

The Message of the Koje Island POWs

By JOHN PITTMAN

The recent Koje Island incidents have exposed the Pentagon militarists' illegal and barbaric treatment of war prisoners under the pretext of "voluntary repatriation." The hoax of "voluntary repatriation" is a diabolic scheme to renew the war in Korea and extend it to China.

To carry out this scheme, the militarists yesterday gagged, rebuked, and transferred Brig. Gen. Francis T. Dodd, who, as a prisoner of the Koje Island war prisoners, negotiated an agreement to desist from illegal and barbaric treatment of these prisoners.

They fired Brig. Gen. Charles F. Colson, commander of the POW camp, who agreed to the prisoners' demands. With one voice, the press from coast to coast tried to give the impression that the Chinese and Korean prisoners had acted brutally toward Gen. Dodd when by his own statement he was treated "always with the utmost courtesy and consideration."

They gagged the press correspondents and censored even the meager information which correspondents were allowed to report.

And Gen. Mark Clark, successor to Ridgway as the top U. S. commander in the Far East, has threatened to repudiate Colson's agreement with the prisoners, on the ground that it was obtained under "duress" and amounted to "undiluted blackmail."

ADMITS CONDITION

Clark's threat amounted to a tacit admission of the existence of the conditions to which the prisoners, by their self-sacrificial act of seizing Dodd in the face of world attention and sought to terminate.

The agreements with the war prisoners committed the U. S. Army to stop FORCIBLE SCREENING of the prisoners, INSTANCES OF BLOODSHED, and RE-ARMING of prisoners, that is re-arming of stoolpigeons and renegades who have been given arms and used to "guard" the other prisoners.

Clark's threat to repudiate these agreements mean that the Washington leadership which has been sanctimoniously pretending concern for the "fate" of prisoners if repatriated in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Convention, is determined to continue these atrocious practices.

These practices, alibied as "humanitarianism," violate the Geneva Conventions of 1929 and 1949, both of which the U. S. has signed. These conventions pro-

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200 at Rites to Negro Student Slain by Cops

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The good that Enus L. Christiani did will not be buried with his body—so pledged his family and over 200 friends who mourned yesterday at Friendship Baptist Church at funeral rites for the New York University Negro student slain by a special policeman.

Christiani, 36, a man who felt deeply about the fight against discrimination, said the community and student co-workers that eulogized him yesterday. Christiani was shot down by special cop James Giordano after protesting a caricature of a Negro woman that was part of student block party festivities last Friday night at Washington Square College.

"He was an ardent fighter on the picket line," related Mrs. Mae Atkins, chairman of the Community FEPC Committee, of which Christiani was recording secretary. "He didn't believe in talking too much about things without doing something about it."

Christiani's funeral was attended by some 50 fellow students, many of whom had met the night before to form the NAACP Ad Hoc Committee for Justice in the Christiani Case. They had gone to Eighth Precinct police to demand the arrest of the killer, but were called

RALLY MAY 22

Citywide protest against the "cold-blooded genocidal murder" of Enus Christiani, Negro student at NYU, by a special university police officer, will be expressed by angry Negro and progressive white New Yorkers at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave., on the evening of May 22, the Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday.

The public protest will be part of the Willis McGee Memorial and Rally Against Genocide.

a "God-damned lot of Communists" and driven from the station after being told the district attorney had "closed" the case.

MUST FIGHT HARDER

Alexander Foster, NYU NAACP branch president said yesterday at

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Thousands at ALP Peace Rally Open Presidential Campaign

By MICHAEL SINGER

Thousands were streaming into Madison Square Garden to commemorate 16 years of the American Labor Party and launch the 1952 presidential peace campaign of the Progressive Party as this edition went to press last night. The meeting was the first great election rally of any political

BUDENZ 'UNDERGROUND' MYTH EXPLODES IN COURT

By HARRY RAYMOND

A story told by government witness Louis F. Budenz in the political heresy trial of the 16 New York Communists about a series of alleged "underground" meetings was shattered yesterday by the witness' own answers to questions during his fourth day under cross-examination. The "underground" story blew up amid laughter from the spectators.

It all happened when defense attorney John T. McTernan questioned the witness about meetings of the Daily Worker editorial board, which Budenz said were held between February, 1936 and November, 1937, in the Hotel Albert. Budenz claimed during direct examination that the alleged meetings were held with defendant Alexander Bittelman in the hotel at University Pl. and 11 St., and that the gatherings were strictly "underground."

McTernan drew from the witness the admission that the Daily

Worker staff and Board members were all well-known in the Albert Hotel. He said most of them had their lunch there at that time.

"How did you go to these meetings?" McTernan asked. The witness replied that the late Harry Gannes, at that time foreign editor of the paper, "led us" to the meetings.

McTernan then queried the witness on how the group of four or five board members went to the meeting.

"We went separately," Budenz replied.

Judge Edward J. Dimock interjected at this point to ask how Gannes could lead a group when they were not all together. The witness said that Gannes went first in the hotel lobby, called Bittelman on the phone and then the whole group met in the lobby and went up to the meeting.

THE SECRET LOBBY

"Your testimony is that underground people walk in groups of 4 or 5 to a hotel a block and a half from Communist Party headquarters, met there in a group in the lobby and used the house phone?" the lawyer asked.

"I did when I worked in the underground," the witness replied, as the courtroom rocked with laughter.

McTernan asked the witness if he had ever written any articles advocating the overthrow of the government by force and violence when he worked for the Daily Worker. Budenz replied with the equivocal answer: "Yes and no."

The attorney then produced a statement written by Budenz and published in the Daily Worker Oct. 2, 1935, the day he joined the party.

Q. Is there anything there about overthrowing the government by force and violence?

A. Yes.

Q. Where?

A. Where I said there is "one road to follow, the path of the Comintern."

Q. Was that Aesopian language?

A. Yes.

Q. You said yesterday you did not know about Aesopian language until after you were in the Party a year?

Budenz replied that his writing

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party this year and it raised the banner of Vincent R. Hallinan, for president, and the great Negro woman editor, Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, for vice-president, on the Progressive Party ticket.

Hallinan is imprisoned in a West Coast jail for six months on a contempt sentence meted out because of his courageous defense of Harry Bridges, longshore leader on the Pacific.

Mrs. Vivian Hallinan, mother of six sons, who has been campaigning for her husband and Mrs. Bass for the past month in eastern and midwestern cities, was scheduled to speak for him.

The ALP-Progressive Party election slogan: Peace, Security, Democracy, was the major theme of the rally, stressed by every speaker.

Scheduled to address the meeting were Mrs. Bass, Mrs. Hallinan, Vito Marcantonio, state chairman of the ALP, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Hugh Bryson, president, National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards and vice-chairman of the Progressive Party; Corliss Lamont, author, educator, and defender of civil liberties; C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party and former assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture and Administrator of the Farm Security Administration; and Dr. Edward K. Barsky, distinguished surgeon, who rendered heroic service in the Loyalist anti-fascist war against Dictator Franco.

Mrs. Hallinan, in a scheduled

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Heads of AFL Butchers Urge Peace Talks

The president and secretary-treasurer of the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen, in an editorial in the May issue of the union's official organ, declare that the U. S. and the Soviet Union can co-exist peacefully, and that a big power peace conference should be held now, "come hell or high water."

The editorial, in the "Butcher Workman," signed by union president Earl W. Jimerson and secretary-treasurer Patrick E. Gorman, quotes the recent statements by Soviet Premier Stalin to a group of American editors that war is not nearer and that peaceful co-existence is possible.

"We still believe this too," the AFL union's officers assert, "and we're sure as hell not Communists for believing it. Nothing can fail until it is tried, and certainly nothing is being done by the great leaders of world powers to meet for the purpose of arranging a plan to give it a try."

"Prime Minister Churchill of England has said he thinks such a meeting would be good at the opportune time. Pray tells us what

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A FRANK ADMISSION BY THE PUBLISHERS' ORGAN

A frank admission that the phony "objectivity" of the capitalist press make it "a partner in the corruption of the democratic process" appears in the current issue of Editor & Publisher, mouthpiece of the big business press.

A news story reports that Alan Barth, of the Washington Post editorial staff told a University of Colorado newspaper gathering that the press aids and abets McCarthyism by publishing in headline Sen. McCarthy's "wild charges of treason or espionage" even when "we know them to be altogether absurd."

Barth went on to say that newspapers likewise "treat with perfectly straight faces... the dredged up reminiscences of professional witnesses—of the ex-Communists

gifted with what someone has aptly called 'recuperative memory'."

This, Barth insisted, was due to the "techniques of detached and objective reporting" which somehow prevent the reporter from giving the real picture.

This is the bunk, of course. The "detached and objective" techniques operate only when journalists have to report what reaction says. The journalists leave their techniques, or themselves, at home when the story involves the views and deeds of those who oppose Big Business policies.

Such, for instance, was the reporting of the Foley Square trial of 11 Communist leaders in 1949. While the stoolpigeon Budenz and

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Murray Rips Smith Anti-Union Bill

—See Page 3

600 Hail Mrs. Fields for Her Fight for Justice

By MICHAEL VARY

Brownsville paid an electrifying testimonial on Saturday night to Mrs. Henry Fields, Jr., Terry Rosenbaum and Max Gilgoff, leaders in the struggle to avenge the anti-Negro police killing of Henry Fields, Jr. last year.

Six hundred people jammed every inch of the Milrose Chateau on Pitkin Ave. for the dinner-dance meeting, which was sold out days in advance. It is almost a year since Henry Fields, Jr., was murdered on a Brownsville street by Patrolman Sam Appelbaum, on May 26, 1951. This testimonial paid homage to Mrs. Fields, his courageous widow who has provided magnificent leadership in the fight for justice, and to Terry Rosenbaum and Max Gilgoff, two teachers and ALP leaders who plunged wholeheartedly into the fight for justice despite the threatened loss of their city school jobs.

A mighty ovation greeted Mrs. Fields as she came to the dais. In the audience were Brownsville citizens of every political and religious persuasion, Negro and white, Jewish and Protestant and every other group which makes up the community. The spirit of unity was at fever pitch as every speaker's remarks were greeted with shouts of "You said it" and "That's right." Lewis Flagg, Jr., NAACP attorney and prominent Republican, was the toastmaster. Arthur Aronson, former state commander of the Jewish War Veterans, told the crowd that the Fields killing and other atrocities represented the three major diseases of our day: jimcrow, anti-Semitism and hysteria. "These are not the days to turn our eyes away," he said as the audience cheered.

Mr. Thaddeus E. Owens, member of the legal redress committee of the Brooklyn NAACP, captured the imagination and the enthusiasm of the crowd when he told how he was approached a year ago to help defend Rosenbaum and Gilgoff against the Board of Education inquisition. He said that his background had made him suspicious of all white people, but that he got to know Terry Rosenbaum and Max Gilgoff to be sincere people.

Martha Schlammé captivated the audience with her charming delivery of folk songs of many nations, and brought the house down with her determined declaration of no more war in "Johnny I Hardly Knew You." The Katherine Dunham Dance Group with its authentic dances created another high spot. Messages were read from Rabbi Gross of the "Jewish Examiner," Rabbi Halpern of the Midwood Jewish Center, Bishop Reginald G. Barrow, Rev. Henry M. Crowell and others.

But the high point came when Mrs. Fields herself declared that "we will get justice." And when Max Gilgoff said that he is in this fight because "I don't want my children to grow up in a country of jimcrow and anti-Semitism." And when Terry Rosenbaum closed the evening with a declaration that "the sooner we learn to unite as tonight, the sooner the danger of war and fascism will be driven from America. The real subversives are the killers of Henry Fields, of the Moores, of the Martinsville Seven and the Blackmail Brothers—they are subversives and they have blood on their hands. If we stand together, if we fight together, if we have faith in our unity, we too are going to win this battle and it won't be very long before we do."

There hasn't been such spirit in Brownsville for many years, according to the old-timers whose eyes gleamed with excitement.

6 MILLION AFRICANS BATTLE RHODESIAN GOV'T SCHEME

About 6,000,000 Africans in peoples were also defying new moves by imperialism. A Bamangwato delegation in London told the British government that unless it rescinded its decision which deposed Seretse Khama as their chief because he married a white woman, they would refuse to pay taxes and would start a campaign of civil disobedience. And in the Union of South Africa, Africans were increasingly wary as the Malan government continued to mobilize police and armed forces in Capetown. Though ostensibly directed against the Torch Commando group and the United and Labor parties, Africans know the Malanazi may seek to solve their present difficulties by violent provocations against Africans.

The Africans oppose the federation plan as a scheme to perpetuate their subject status in their own homeland. Thus on May 3, Paramount Chief Chitimukulu of the Bemba people of North Rhodesia, said: "We look upon federation as an obstacle to the advance of the African people in Northern Rhodesia and as a proposal to bar Africans from advancing in the administration of their own government."

Key to the federation scheme, which Colonial Secretary Oliver Lyttelton told the House of Commons on April 29 envisaged a "European-African partnership," is the aim of European settlers and powerful British and American trusts to stabilize the existing enslavement of the African peoples, as a precondition for increasing the rate of exploitation.

Under federation, the peoples of all three countries would be subjected to the same conditions as those of Southern Rhodesia, where police-state rule enforces man-killing exploitation and where the Africans are denied even the most elementary civil rights.

Wall Street's interest is a dominant influence in the entire region. The big Wall Street trusts, American Metal Co. and Newmont Mining Corp., are the principal exploiters of the region's rich resources of copper, cobalt, chrome, lead, zinc and vanadium.

Led by the African trade unionists directly involved in production the African peoples have declared that if the imperialists attempt to force through the federation plan against their will, they will meet the attempt with general strikes and other forms of resistance. They are not, however, opposed to federation per se, and they pool-pool the claims of European white supremacists who agitate for federation on the specious ground of trying to raise a barrier to Malanazi.

As between the Southern Rhodesian and the South African varieties of white supremacist oppression, the Africans see little room for choice. But as Mr. Harry Nkumbula, president of the Northern Rhodesian African Congress, expressed it last July, the Central Africans are willing to federate if the copper mines are nationalized, universal suffrage and other political and economic components of genuine democracy are won.

On two other fronts, the African



Mrs. Hallinan Urges Bostonians To 'Fight for Lives of Our Sons'

BOSTON, May 13.—Mrs. Vincent Hallinan, wife of the Progressive Party's presidential candidate, began a tour of New England cities by urging Boston progressives to "fight for the lives of our sons" and for peace, at a Massachusetts Peace Progressive Party election rally at the Hotel Kenmore last weekend. The meeting was chaired by Rev. Kenneth Hughes, Negro churchman. The audiences of 800 also heard Florence Luscomb, gubernatorial candidate, C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party, Rev. E. P. McDowell, pastor of the Epworth Methodist Church of

Brooklyn, N. Y., and Walter O'Brien, Massachusetts executive director of the PPP.

The rally marked the first stage in the campaign to put the Peace Progressive Party on the ballot in the state. The goal is 30,000 signatures by July 29.

Mrs. Hallinan, representing her husband who is serving a six-month jail sentence for his defense of Harry Bridges, declared "it was high time the people raised the cry once more, 'no taxation without representation,' since the corporation lawyers masquerading as Congressmen in no way speak for the people."

ANGRY WISCONSIN FARMERS ASK HALT TO DRAFT OF SONS

MADISON, Wis., May 13.—Angry farmers throughout this dairy state, hard-pressed by the drafting of their sons, climaxed a protest movement with a demand to Gov. Kohler that he fire the state selective service administrator.

The demand was made by a delegation of 70 farmers, headed by Adolph Maasen, cooperative leader. Maasen pointed out to the Governor that many farms are undergoing severe handicap, and some are lost altogether, because too many farm youth are being drafted and cannot be replaced.

Kohler's answer, after a stormy two-hour meeting was to try to frighten the farmers with the bogey of "Soviet collectivizer farms" which, he said, faced them if they did not send their sons to war.

The delegation to Kohler followed a series of protest meetings in counties along the state's western tier, each one attended by several hundred farmers.

A considerable number of county draft boards in rural areas have resigned their posts. In most cases the boards were reorganized by the state draft headquarters.

Portrait of a Foley Sq. Informer

By RICHARD O. BOYER

The informer, like other lower forms of life, is an organism that cannot stand the light. Expose it and it withers away, shriveling under the glare of the truth. That is what happened to Louis Budenz last Thursday and Friday in the courtroom of Federal Judge Dimock, when cross-examination stripped him of every pretense. Budenz may live on a little while, that is move and eat and drink and even speak, but he is dead, morally dead, a casualty of history.

He told the same story too many times in too many places in too many different ways. His own words destroyed him. There was not one major fact of his story on direct examination that was not shaken by cross-examination, not impeached by his own words.

It was not one aspect of his pose, the devoutly religious scholar and gentleman, that was not stripped from him. Revealed in its place was a modern Titus Oates, a shoddy double dealer carrying on shoddy love affairs as he borrowed money from those he prepared to denounce; a university professor who seldom taught but who instead made some \$70,000 by fabricating inventions about the Communists so numerous and so preposterous and so contradictory that he himself could not keep track of them.

UNPLEASANT SIGHT

His execution by cross-examination was not a pleasant sight. When it began last Thursday Budenz was filled with a kind of spurious self-importance. As the court entered and everyone rose, Budenz jumped up, as is his wont at such times, chin up, head high, shoulders squared, his pose so soldierly that it revealed his concept of himself, the Christian soldier selflessly battling an insidious menace.

He stood there as erect as a Prussian grenadier, a ramrod figure savoring himself, a large middle aged man beginning to swell around the middle, his bald head gleaming in the light, his creviced and furrowed face held to his idea of nobility of expression. When he sat down he began sneaking quick and covert glances at Judge Dimock, quite obviously and a little obsequiously, angling

for some judicial recognition, for some judicial approbation of his course, some interchange of one public servant to another, even if it was only a "good morning." But Judge Dimock ignored him.

Budenz was not prepared for what happened during cross-examination. Protected by such judges as Medina from genuine interrogation, he has had a gaudy time during the national witchhunt, travelling from coast to coast, even enjoying the beauties of Hawaii, where he also testified, the honored witness, his country's savior, living a high old life at the best hotels, receiving money for his lies whether on the witness stand, the lecture platform or written in books.

He has testified before state legislatures, appeared as the respectable expert times without number, testified in at least nine trials, and, he said, given 3,000 hours to the FBI, a year and a half of time figured on the basis of an eight-hour day.

A GOLDEN TIME

His suitings and his luggage and his manner became steadily more prosperous as he shuffled back and forth between New York and Washington, sending men and women to prison for their political beliefs, causing others to lose their jobs, libeling the high and low or whenever McCarthy wanted libeled a glib and preposterous Munchausen, the professor from Fordham University, late of Notre Dame.

But the honors he has grown accustomed to did not seem to impress Frank Serri, defense attorney, when he began his cross-examination. Budenz, who has frequently described himself as a deeply religious man much given to prayer, flushed a dull red as Serri forced him to admit that he had declined to answer 23 questions in the course of one court proceeding on the grounds that his answers might incriminate him.

He glanced beseechingly at the judge, apparently agast at such treatment, as Roy Cohn, one of the U. S. Attorneys, declared that no court ever before had permitted Budenz, the religious figure to be questioned about that love affair the discussion of which he thought might incriminate him.

As Serri proceeded, contrasting what Budenz had said at one trial

concerning this shoddy affair with what he had later said at other trials, his most frequent questions were, "Now, when you said that you committed perjury, did you not?" and "When you answered that you committed perjury again, did you not?" Although the contradiction, the two stories, were a matter of record, Budenz always denied he had committed perjury until Serri expressed the belief that in the present trial alone Budenz had committed perjury on 57 different occasions.

CURTAIN KEEPS RISING

As the cross-examination proceeded, by Mrs. Mary Kaufman and James Wright as well as by Serri, it was conclusively shown that Budenz had misstated the facts about his marriages and various affairs; about the use of names other than his own; about loans he had made from those he was prepared to "frame," about the so-called Starobin letter, concerning which Budenz had told various and contradictory stories; about an alleged meeting on the National Committee of the Communist Party, about an invitation he said he received in New York to attend a meeting of the Committee when in reality he was in Chicago; about quoting Alexander Trachtenberg, the alleged quotation being given in different ways on different occasions with the date as well as the substance undergoing change.

When the cross-examination began, Budenz answered all questions in full and oratorical tones. At its recess Friday he was red and miserable, sometimes not answering, often stammering, always evasive, plainly miserable. He could see his occupation vanishing. He could perceive that his usefulness to reaction was nearing its end. Perhaps he knows that now that he has been publicly executed by the truth, that reaction will cast him aside in favor of a fresher traitor, one less worn and tawdry, at least to the naked eye.

CP National Office At New Address

The national office of the Communist Party announces its removal to 288 Seventh Ave., New York 1, N. Y. Temporary phone ORegon 5-9250.

Drama, Song and Dance will Feature Peace Fete May 28

WILL APPEAR AT FESTIVAL

An exciting Peace Festival will be presented by the American Peace Crusade and the N. Y. Peace Institute, May 28, at St. Nicholas Arena, West 66th St. and Columbus Avenue.

A rich and entertaining program has been prepared. The occasion will be unique, as it will have no speakers.

The message of peace will be dramatized as a tableau with musical background.

The script was prepared by Yvonne Gregory. Julian Mayfield and Michael Lewin are co-directors, with Joseph Sanders as producer.

Pablo Neruda's prize-winning poem "Let the Rail-Splitter Awake" will be dramatized by actor Lloyd Cough.

There will be a dramatic portrayal by Lorraine Hansberry, actress and poet, who was a delegate to the Montevideo Inter-Continental Peace Congress.

There will be an extravaganza with four choral groups in a spectacular "Mothers' Peace Cantata" composed by Rayna Hayim, who recently was with the Federation Populaire de Musique. The beautiful voice of Nadyne Brewer will accompany the cantata.

There will be dances from the Far East, with native costumes. The delicate and sensitive



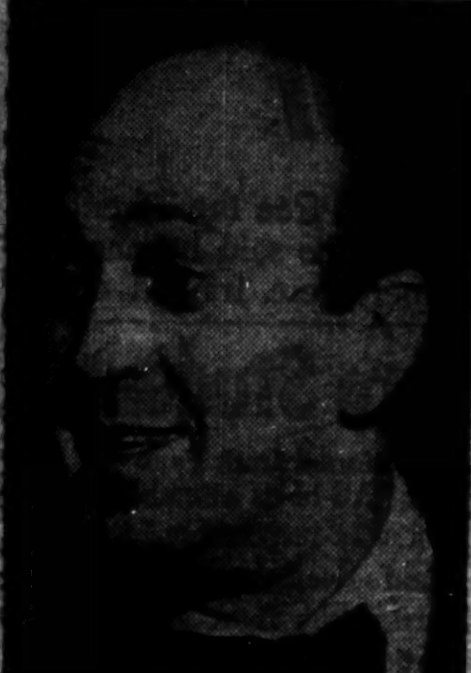
BEULAH RICHARDSON

dances of India and China will be presented by the noted artists, Gina and Chai Li Chee.

There will be dances by the Ukrainian American Dnipro group. American square and Israeli dances will be performed by members of the New York Dance Workshop.

The entire program will be highlighted by the people's yearning for peace—the desire for a five-power peace pact.

The tickets are \$1.20 and \$1.80 with some at \$2.40. They can be acquired from the American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72 St., and at the Jefferson Bookshop and Bookfair.



NADYNE BREWER

AROUND THE MOVIE WORLD IN 8 REELS

By DAVID FLATT

Reel 1 — Hollywood: The 'Hollywood Reporter', daily tip sheet on films, which hardly ever raps a big studio production, made an exception in the case of the anti-Soviet film, 'Walk East On Beacon.' Said The Reporter: "This semi-documentary on how the FBI rounded up a Soviet espionage ring in New England . . . is ponderous, slow-moving, often confusing . . . there's a considerable doubt as to its entertainment value. . . . There's no doubt at all, however, that the film industry is taking a terrific beating from a combination of stupid films (not since the 1920s have they come in such enormous quantities), high cost of living and television. And speaking of television, NBC's research department says there are now about 17 million TV sets in the country with New York City leading the field with about three million; Los Angeles, one and a half million; Chicago, one and a half million; Philadelphia, one million; Boston, 880,000; Detroit, 650,000; Cleveland, 600,000; Pittsburgh, 400,000; St. Louis, 391,000; Baltimore, 380,000. This represents a nightly audience for television of around 40 million — 40 million fewer admissions at the box office.

Reel 2 — Copenhagen: The Danny Kaye film 'Hans Christian Andersen', produced by Sam Goldwyn, is being protested in Denmark as a caricature of the great Danish teller of fairy tales. The film is said to show mules in the streets of Copenhagen and Danish peasants wearing Hungarian costumes. Hollywood's leading Dane, Jean Hersholt, repeatedly protested to Goldwyn (it is reported) when the film was in production.

HOLD May 27

8 p.m. — Capitol Hotel

C. E. D. C.

NEW ISRAEL

STANLEY

tion that it was unwise to make a clown out of the great fairy tale writer. He said it was like "making Shakespeare a song-and-dance man."

Reel 3 — London: The Desert Fox pictured Rommel, the Nazi rat, as a man of culture and refinement. The spy story 'Five Fingers' said the anti-Semite 'Von Papen was a friendly democrat. Now in the British film 'So Little Time', the Nazi commandant of a Belgian town in World War II is portrayed as a music lover. By contrast, the Belgian civilians he orders around, and particularly the resistance men he is out to get, are presented as "hysterical adolescents." Nazism marches on with NATO's blessing.

Reel 4 — Prague: The popular Science Films Studio of Czechoslovakia has completed a film on the career of the master-puppeteer Josef Skupa, who this year celebrated his 60th birthday and 35 years of creative activity. At the end of World War I, Skupa, created his famous puppet Spejbl, "half-informed and full of platitudes, ready to deliver a learned opinion on any subject." In 1926, Skupa gave Spejbl, a son—sharp-witted little Hurvinek, who innocently exposes his father's pompous ignorance." Since then, the two puppets have delighted audiences all over the world. Today they are helping to bring up a new generation of children in Czechoslovakia "by wittily exposing the outmoded ways of thinking and acting that stand in the way of progress."

Reel 5 — Rome: A Roman tribunal court has ordered the Coca-Cola Bottling Co. to remove billboards and three-sheets containing ads for the Italian version of MGM's 'Great Caruso' starring Mario Lanza. Caruso's heirs charged the posters injured the reputation of the celebrated tenor. The family said the ads were made to appear as though the late singer had endorsed the drink which has come to symbolize Wall St. imperialism.

Reel 6 — Baden: The Swiss Labor Party (Switzerland) denounced the Rommel film 'Desert Fox' as "an insult to Swiss victims of fascism."

Reel 7 — Johannesburg: South African ex-Service men who

fought against Rommel in North Africa demonstrated against the showing of the Rommel film in a theatre here. Hundreds of them handed out protest pamphlets and carried banners. Police were massed in strength outside the theatre.

Reel 8 — New York: The Film Division of the N. Y. Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions is working on a peace film cartoon titled 'The Shout Heard Round The World.' The commentary will be spoken by Howard daSilva.

McGee Memorial Edition of Book On Genocide

A special McGee Memorial Edition of the book 'We Charge Genocide', will be issued by the Civil Rights Congress to mark the first anniversary of the murder of Willie McGee on May 8, 1951, by the state of Mississippi.

The new edition of the book, circulated internationally, and a best seller in the U. S., will be featured at McGee memorial meetings throughout the country.

McGee's courageous widow, Mrs. Rosalie McGee, will address a number of the scheduled meetings.

Marcantonio To Be Counsel For Martin Young

Vito Marcantonio, former member of Congress, has agreed to serve as legal counsel for Martin Young, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

"Martin Young," said the committee, "has been imprisoned on Ellis Island for seven months in what amounts to solitary confinement. Charged with no crime he is being denied bail, pending deportation proceedings."

Federal Workers' Dance This Friday

The Federal and Postal Workers' Spring Dance will be held Friday in the Skyline Ballroom of the Hotel Theresa.

Music will be supplied by Paul Boyer and his band.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

What Canada Lee Thought of Boxing . . .

CANADA LEE, the magnificent Negro actor who died last Friday, was a very good prize fighter in the years of 1927 through 1933. Thumbing back through the old files of the Daily Worker, we discover in the issue of June 9, 1941, an interview we had with him in the backstage dressing room of the play "Native Son" in which he starred. Here it is, in part:

Back in his dressing room after a performance of Native Son, Canada Lee relaxes from the high tempo of playing the Bigger Thomas he understands so well. The ex-boxer who set the dramatic world on its ear by apparently coming from nowhere to turn in one of the great performances in the history of the stage still looks the part of a trained athlete. The only sign of the leather mittens on his face is the lack of focus in the right eye, where he was injured near the tailend of his fighting days. At his peak in the ring he was a supelatively clever boxer and never did get hit much. He was never a champion and he'll tell you why:

"When I fought, discrimination against Negroes was much worse than it is now. We couldn't get in to start half the time and when we did we took plenty of guff, were underpaid and didn't get the matches we deserved. I tell you we had a hell of a time of it."

Canada might have added that he beat three champions, Brouillard, Freedman and Dundee, in "over the weight" non-title bouts and never could get them to risk their crowns against him.

"Things are better today for the Negro boxer since Louis and Armstrong broke through," he went on, "They helped to overcome some of the worst of the jimcrow, but the Negro still has to buck plenty, the fight isn't over. Look at my friend Chalky Wright getting the runaround on the featherweight title all this time when everyone knows he's better than the champions have been." (Ed. Note: This was 11 years ago. Today, he might have said, look at the runaround Archie Moore is getting when everyone knows he is the best light-heavyweight. And look what happened to Beau Jack, who made so much money for so many people.)

Did he really enjoy fighting, you wanted to know? . . . did he actually get any artistic satisfaction out of the punch and get punched business or was that so much bunk?

Canada answered that one firmly and eloquently.

"I really enjoyed it, and you'll just have to believe me. It's almost a form of art, something to be mastered and done right, done better than the other can do it. There's grace, and rhythm and fine timing in it. I know you'll ask me how about Tony Galento—is that art—well of course it's obvious that too few approach it from that angle."

"Yes," he added with a smile, "I'll admit I enjoyed socking a man in the jaw. But it had to be an artistic sock on the jaw, like Babe Ruth hitting a home run, or a great dancer doing a perfect step. . . ."

Or a great actor delivering a powerful line, you added almost automatically. . . . Did he find any kinship between the art of boxing and the art of acting, anything that he carried over from the ring to the stage?

"Lots of it," he answered, "a good boxer has a sense of rhythm and timing, the feeling for the moment. . . ."

Undoubtedly too the hard life of the ring, the bitterness of discrimination, low purses and bad matches because of the color of his skin have gone into the magnificence of his Bigger Thomas to some degree. If you've seen the play (much sharper than the book) you've seen the forthrightness and boldness, the numbing impact of his performance. He's as tough as Canada Lee was in the ring and as sensitive as Canada Lee was outside the ring. . . . knowing exactly how the play's Bigger felt and yet already knowing something more than that himself.

Loving boxing as he did, how does he feel about the undeniable brutality and rottenness of much of it—fighters going on longer than is good for them to pick up a preliminary purse of \$25, kids being exploited. . . .

"You can see what's wrong easily enough," he said. "There's the economic pressure on the fighter and the scramble for the dough. And too many heels and leeches around the game, cutting in, not really caring about the fighter's welfare—why to the fighter it's his whole life—and he has to be victimized by these guys. They make it a stinking mess with the diving for money. . . ."

"Boxing could be a swell sport. . . . I think we'll see the day when the lousy elements in it will be ended."

Does Canada still follow the game? What did he think of Louis, of the upcoming Louis-Conn fight?

"Louis is just the greatest fighter I've ever seen," he said, "Not a superman, but who is? Don't underestimate Conn, though. He's one of the clever boxers, the best Joe has fought." (Ed. Note: This showed the keenness of Lee's knowledge of boxing. Most of us underestimated Conn, who gave Louis his toughest fight.)

Did he find in his boxing days that any of the discrimination came from the white fighters themselves. . . .

"Oh, there were a few fighters who were a little nasty—that's the way they were brought up I guess—but mostly they were OK. It didn't come mainly from them. And then you know, a fighter, even if he starts out with some of those fascist notions about certain races being inferior, gets that punched out of him in a hurry. Fighters learn respect for each other even if they didn't have it to start with."

"Yes, it'll be the same in big league baseball. I think the younger generation is learning. A lot of little things and little changes add up, as I see it, and then you get a big change. It doesn't come automatically without a fight against jimcrow, but it's changing. Why they once said Broadway would never stand for a Negro actor in such proximity to a white girl on the stage as I am in this play. But here it is."

Did he think the constant emergence, despite the odds, of talented Negroes like Paul Robeson, Richard Wright, Joe Louis and himself pointed toward the end of big league baseball jimcrow?

"Oh yes," he replied quickly, "That helps take away one of the old jimcrow arguments that Negroes couldn't do the same things whites could. Now they'll tell you that there are some southern ballplayers who wouldn't be too happy about it. . . . well, maybe, but that wouldn't be important anyhow because the main thing, the breaking through to real democracy and education, would have been started. . . . then the phony traditions will start on the way out."

And Canada Lee, ex-prize fighter and great American actor, goes to leave the theatre where he is starring in a play now smashing phony traditions. The dressing room wall was plastered with telegrams and letters of congratulations from all over the country.

Appeal of Trenton Victims Is Postponed Until Fall

TRENTON, N. J., May 13.—The State Supreme Court appeal to free the "Trenton Two" has been postponed until the Fall because Prosecutor Mario Volpe said he needed "more time to study the record. Collis English and Ralph Cooper were framed on a

murder charge with four other Negroes who became world-famous as "The Trenton Six." Last June, on retrial, the jury that freed the other four men jailed them for life.

For ten months they have waited in the New Jersey State Prison for their appeal to be heard. Neither man was accused of murder, but of "conspiring" with the other four. The men who were accused of the actual crime have already been declared innocent.

Therefore they are in jail for a crime that, as far as the courts are concerned, was never committed.

THEIR LAWYERS have evidence to show that their "confessions," the only evidence against them, were forced by use of drugs, threats, and prolonged questioning while they were kept away from their families and friends.

They have waited out the ten months confident they will walk free—if the appeal is heard in time.

But there is a possibility that one of the two, Collis English, may not live to hear the Supreme Court's verdict.

For much of the time, he has been inside the prison hospital. The heart disease he contracted while in the Pacific with the Navy has flared up, causing four heart attacks inside a year. The last was so serious that the warden

sent for his family and a minister for last rites.

A HEART consultant said "his future is uncertain."

Knowing this, his mother, Mrs. Emma English, has appealed to Gov. Driscoll to free him on bail, so she can take care of him, and get a heart specialist to attend him regularly.

Meanwhile, she wonders why Prosecutor Volpe "needs more time," when he knows the doctors say that her son may die at any moment. She's wondering what he can find out in the record that he couldn't find in the past ten months.

She's wondering if "more time" isn't one way... perhaps the only way... that Mario Volpe can win his case.

AFL Butchers

(Continued from Page 1) time is more opportune than now! The leaders of the teeming masses of India feel that a meeting of world leadership for the purpose of establishing peace should be called. We too, believe that such a meeting should be arranged, come hell or high water!

"The United States of America must lead the way and we regret that so little is being done in this great democracy of ours that would make such a world conference possible."

Negro Student

(Continued from Page 1) the rites, "All of us assembled here are in a way responsible for Enus Christiani's death because we have not carried the fight against discrimination far enough. We must all fight harder to be more like Christiani."

Foster declared that a student delegation would present the committee's demands to vice-chancellor Harold Voorhies.

The callous attitude of the school administration has already been shown in not contacting Mrs. Natalie Christiani. And not unrelated to this case was the attack of Chancellor Harry T. Heald on students that picketed the school Monday demanding the end of race-religion questions on the school applications.

"The university administration will not be coerced into changing its policies," Heald stated, "by pressure groups who make irresponsible and unfounded charges which incite racial hatred instead of promoting tolerance and understanding."

Three outstanding ministers conducted Christiani's rites. The Rev. Thomas Kilgore, pastor of the Friendship Baptist Church, charged "the ungodly strike without warning. Injustice stalks the land. But let this service be a warning to them that we who are here will have peace and justice for all."

The Rev. Edward D. McCowan, of the Bronx Epworth A. M. E. Church called the killing "part of the pattern of our oppressors across the land who would beat 15 million black people back into slavery."

The Rev. Herminio Perez of the Spanish Presbyterian Church recalled how Christ was killed by those "who could not bear his simple truths."

The tenor Charles Riley sang a selection from Mendelssohn's oratorio, St. Paul, and a vocal quartette of Negro woman sang two spirituals.

Mrs. Christiani, the widow, attended the students meeting Monday night.

"I want my husband's Master's Degree," she declared at the meeting. And it was announced at the funeral that Mrs. Christiani would publish the thesis that her husband had just finished before his death.

"He was a loving and tender man. He never raised his voice," she related. "How could they kill someone like that?"

The Ad Hoc Committee is demanding:

- Suspension of the guard, and his arrest.
- A grand jury investigation.
- NYU student-faculty, Negro white investigating committee.
- Apology from the university to Mrs. Christiani and remuneration to the family.
- Disarming of the special guards.

On Friday an all-university meeting will discuss further demands and action by the students.

CORRECTION

In the story announcing the emergency youth conference on the slaying of the Negro NYU student, Enus Christiani, the address was incorrectly listed due to a typographical error. The conference will be held at 8 p.m. today at CRC headquarters, 23 W. 26 St.

ALP Peace and Election Rally

(Continued from Page 1) address, spoke of her husband as a "temporary casualty in our struggle for a decent America."

"While he is gone," she added, "we have one leader, Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass—a woman, a Negro woman."

Relating how she once saw the tiny humming bird fight off a vicious crow swooping on her young, Mrs. Hallinan declared that "even the humblest creatures of the wild will fight for the lives of their children." The beautiful peace fighter lashed at the "paralysis" that "somehow overtakes" many of the very mothers who would give their lives for their children, "when someone waves a flag or blows a bugle."

"I want to know what cause my children are asked to die for," she said, "and I am not accepting the statements of a lot of corporation lawyers whose interests have elected them senators."

"I know how long and painful it is to bring forth life; they only know how short and easy it is to destroy it," said Mrs. Hallinan, whose six sons from 17-year-old "Butch" to three-year-old "Dangerous" are in the peace fight.

She recalled the testimony of Gen. Gruenther before a Senate Committee recently in which he said that he did not believe the Russians would start a war nor at any time. "In my mind there is no question there isn't going to be a war," she quoted Gen. Gruenther.

"Then the subversive left-wing Chicago Tribune," Mrs. Hallinan

emphasized with irony, "commented as follows on March 30: 'From all this it may be surmised that if Russia did not exist it would be necessary for Truman and Acheson to invent her.'"

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, world renowned Negro author, answering his own question as to what is wrong with the United States, said:

"... we are confused and frightened. We fear poverty, unemployment and jail. We are suspicious not only of our enemies but especially of our friends. We shrink before the world and are ready to make war on everybody. General Eisenhower has assured us that 'we can lick the world,' and we are prepared to spend seventy billion of dollars to do it, even when we do not know whom to fight or why or how. Of the 35 civilized nations of the world, we and Japan are the only ones which have refused to sign the International Treaty promising not to resort to germ warfare; and it is widely charged that we are now using bacteria in China."

In bitter words that ripped the mask off the "mumbo-jumbo of meaningless elections," Dr. DuBois excoriated the bipartisan policy of wasting billions on weapons of war and protecting the "graft, stealing and lying in high office." He called America a land where "we are no longer free to travel, to speak our minds and asked: 'what can we do about it?'"

The only way out for the American people, he said, is to "vote for a Third Party."

C. B. Baldwin followed DuBois' theme with a call to sweep out the two old parties. He charged Eisenhower with attempting to ride into the White House "by silence."

As for Sen. Taft, Baldwin blasted the Ohio reactionary as the supporter of "MacArthur, McCarthy, author of Taft-Hartley."

The Democrats he said are "staging a sham battle for receiver in bankruptcy."

Baldwin said that political liberties are not safe "as long as any individual or any group is denied the democratic right to organize, to speak and to travel anywhere and at any time." Denial of these rights to Communists "yesterday" is merely "the pretext for denying the same rights to everyone tomorrow—labor, a scientist, a Negro leader, a churchman."

Corliss Lamont highlighted the four "worst anti-democratic laws" now menacing the freedoms and Bill of Rights of the American people. He said they were the Smith Act "under which more than 60 Communist leaders have been convicted or indicted on trumped-up charges," the McCarran Bill, "which aims to suppress radical and progressive groups through legislative monkey business and which provides for concentration camps where dissenters are sent first and tried afterwards," the Taft-Hartley Act, which cripples trade unions, and the New York State Feinberg Law "requiring special loyalty oaths for all teachers in public institutions."

He appealed to all Democrats, Republicans and "honest conservatives who are concerned with preserving our democratic way of life" to join with ALP and Progressive Party forces to repeal these evil laws.

Murray

(Continued from Page 3)

ment, yield your right to strike during this six-month period. They then seek the invocation of the Taft-Hartley Act for another 80-day period, and then Mr. Smith of Virginia comes along and says: 'Let's make it perpetual.' Such is the kind of malicious campaign that certain of our people are engaging themselves in, either in editorials appearing in the public press, radio talks, television talks, on the floor of the House or the U. S. Senate."

Murray, continuing to describe the anti-labor lie campaign, said "everybody that has been able to get into this act has gotten into it."

Murray said that five Congressional investigations are under way in this anti-labor drive and "all sorts of wild unimaginable bills are being introduced, each one designed to beat labor into the ground."

After Murray detailed step by step the procedure by which the union's demands were whittled down through the WSB compromise, he said that weeks later "the corporations said to the union 'we are prepared to bargain with you. How much will you cut off the board's recommendations?' When I said to them, 'Well, now then if you want to bargain on that basis, how much more are you prepared to give us?' And they say 'Oh, no, we won't bargain with you on that basis. We are just meeting with you for the purpose of taking something away from you.' And I say to them, 'Go to hell and I mean it this morning.'"

The convention tomorrow will consider a special report on the union's strategy in the wage fight.

What's On?

Coming

NIGHT IN HAITI, Seventh Anniversary and Haitian Flag Day—Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St., May 16th, 10 p.m. Steve Samuels Calypso Band, Trio Andre Namaste, others. Admission \$1.50 advance, \$1.25 at door. Tickets: Bookfair, 133 West 44th St.; Frederick Douglas Book Center, 141 West 124th St. Reservations FO 8-7948. SHOWTAKOVICH oratorio "Song of the Forest" first performance in New York. Saturday eve May 17th, Town Hall. Peoples Faithful Chorus: Leo Kopf, conductor. Also: Schaefer-Liebin oratorio "Martyr's Blood" and other songs. Tickets at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Square West, Room 710, WA 4-3311 and benefactor. "YOUNG NEIGHBORHOOD ART SHOW" is working toward immediate freedom for Roosevelt Ward. See our Young Artists.

their work can't be beaten at Elks home located at 1068 Fulton St., Bklyn., Sunday 2 to 7, on the 18th of May. Only 25 cents. So Whaddya Say.

SUNDAY FORUM presents in celebration of the 500th Anniversary of the birth of the great Renaissance humanist: Leonardo Da Vinci: artist, scientist, philosopher. Speakers: Howard Seeman on philosophy, Irving Adler on Science, Anthony Toney on Art on Sunday, May 18 at 5 p.m. Refreshments served. Contr.: \$1 (half price for students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science 375 Sixth Ave. (cor 106th St.) NYC.

HELA BARTOK Arts Association presents a concert of Hungarian music. Distinguished artists. Sunday, May 18, 8:30 p.m. Barbican Plaza Theatre. Tickets \$1.20, \$1.50, \$2.40, 101 W. 58th St. Available at box office or WI 7-7140.

BRONX YOUTH WEDNESDAY at a progressive camp. Nature Friends Camp. Saturday at a price you can afford. Approximately 35 covers everything. Only one hour from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For further information call Telephone 5-2302.

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The Message of the Koje Island POWs

By JOHN PITTMAN

The recent Koje Island incidents have exposed the Pentagon militarists' illegal and barbaric treatment of war prisoners under the pretext of "voluntary repatriation." The hoax of "voluntary repatriation" is a diabolic scheme to renew the war in Korea and extend it to China.

To carry out this scheme, the militarists yesterday gagged, rebuked, and transferred Brig. Gen. Francis T. Dodd, who, as a prisoner of the Koje Island war-prisoners, negotiated an agreement to desist from illegal and barbaric treatment of these prisoners.

They fired Brig. Gen. Charles F. Colson, commander of the POW camp, who agreed to the prisoners' demands. With one voice, the press from coast to coast tried to give the impression that the Chinese and Korean prisoners had acted brutally toward Gen. Dodd when by his own statement he was treated "always with the utmost courtesy and consideration."

They gagged the press correspondents and censored even the meager information which correspondents were allowed to report.

And Gen. Mark Clark, successor to Ridgway as the top U. S. commander in the Far East, has threatened to repudiate Colson's agreement with the prisoners, on the ground that it was obtained under "duress" and amounted to "unadulterated blackmail."

ADMITTS CONDITION

Clark's threat amounted to a tacit admission of the existence of the conditions to which the prisoners, by their self-sacrificial act of seizing Dodd in the face of world attention and sought to terminate.

The agreements with the war prisoners committed the U. S. Army to stop FORCIBLE SCREENING of the prisoners, INSTANCES OF BLOODSHED, and RE-ARMING of prisoners, that is re-arming of stoolpigeons and renegades who have been given arms and used to "guard" the other prisoners.

Clark's threat to repudiate these agreements mean that the Washington leadership which has been sanctimoniously pretending concern for the "fate" of prisoners if repatriated in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Convention, is determined to continue these atrocious practices.

These practices, alibied as "humanitarianism," violate the Geneva Conventions of 1929 and 1949, both of which the U. S. has signed. These conventions pro-

(Continued on Page 6)

200 at Rites to Negro Student Slain by Cop

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The good that Enus L. Christiani did will not be buried with his body—so pledged his family and over 200 friends who mourned yesterday at Friendship Baptist Church at funeral rites for the New York University Negro student slain by a special policeman.

Christiani, 36, a man who felt deeply about the fight against discrimination, said the community and student co-workers that eulogized him yesterday. Christiani was shot down by special cop James Giordano after protesting a caricature of a Negro woman that was part of student block party festivities last Friday night at Washington Square College.

"He was an ardent fighter on the picket line," related Mrs. Mae Atkins, chairman of the Community FEPC Committee, of which Christiani was recording secretary. "He didn't believe in talking too much about things without doing something about it."

Christiani's funeral was attended by some 50 fellow students, many of whom had met the night before to form the NAACP Ad Hoc Committee for Justice in the Christiani Case. They had gone to Eighth Precinct police to demand the arrest of the killer, but were called

16,000 at ALP Peace Rally Open Presidential Campaign

By MICHAEL SINGER

Sixteen thousand people—1,000 for each year—last night at Madison Square Garden commemorated 16 brilliant years of the American Labor Party, at a fighting election peace rally. At 8:45 p.m., Arthur Schutzer, ALP executive-secretary, announced the official attendance figure as 16,342.

BUDENZ 'UNDERGROUND' MYTH EXPLODES IN COURT

By HARRY RAYMOND

A story told by government witness Louis F. Budenz in the political heresy trial of the 16 New York Communists about a series of alleged "underground" meetings was shattered yesterday by the witness' own answers to questions during his fourth day under cross-examination. The "underground" story blew up amid laughter from the spectators.

It all happened when defense attorney John T. McTernan questioned the witness about meetings of the Daily Worker editorial board, which Budenz said were held between February, 1936 and November, 1937, in the Hotel Albert. Budenz claimed during direct examination that the alleged meetings were held with defendant Alexander Bittelman in the hotel at University Pl. and 11 St., and that the gatherings were strictly "underground."

McTernan drew from the witness the admission that the Daily

Worker staff and Board members were all well-known in the Albert Hotel. He said most of them had their lunch there at that time.

"How did you go to these meetings?" McTernan asked. The witness replied that the late Harry Gannes, at that time foreign editor of the paper, "led us" to the meetings.

McTernan then queried the witness on how the group of four or five board members went to the meeting.

"We went separately," Budenz replied.

Judge Edward J. Dimock interjected at this point to ask how Gannes could lead a group when they were not all together. The witness said that Gannes went first in the hotel lobby, called Bittelman on the phone and then the whole group met in the lobby and went up to the meeting.

THE SECRET LOBBY

"Your testimony is that underground people walk in groups of 4 or 5 to a hotel a block and a half from Communist Party headquarters, met there in a group in the lobby and used the house phone?" the lawyer asked.

"I did when I worked in the underground," the witness replied, as the courtroom rocked with laughter.

McTernan asked the witness if he had ever written any articles advocating the overthrow of the government by force and violence when he worked for the Daily Worker. Budenz replied with the equivocal answer: "Yes and no."

The attorney then produced a statement written by Budenz and published in the Daily Worker Oct. 2, 1935, the day he joined the party.

Q. Is there anything there about overthrowing the government by force and violence?

A. Yes.

Q. Where?

A. Where I said there is "one road to follow, the path of the Comintern."

Q. Was that Aesopian language?

A. Yes.

Q. You said yesterday you did not know about Aesopian language until after you were in the Party a year?

Budenz replied that his writing

(Continued on Page 6)

The meeting was the first great election rally of any political party this year and it raised the banner of Vincent R. Hallinan, for president, and the great Negro woman editor, Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, for vice-president, on the Progressive Party ticket.

Hallinan is imprisoned in a West Coast jail for six months on a contempt sentence meted out because of his courageous defense of Harry Bridges, longshore leader on the Pacific.

Mrs. Vivian Hallinan, mother of six sons, who has been campaigning for her husband and Mrs. Bass for the past month in eastern and midwestern cities, was scheduled to speak for him.

The ALP-Progressive Party election slogan: Peace, Security, Democracy, was the major theme of the rally, stressed by every speaker.

Scheduled to address the meeting were Mrs. Bass, Mrs. Hallinan, Vito Marcantonio, state chairman of the ALP, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Hugh Bryson, president, National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards and vice-chairman of

(Continued on Page 8)

Senate Unit Votes To Cripple WSB

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The State Banking Committee voted today to abolish the present Wage Stabilization Board and replace it with an all-public panel stripped of any power to recommend wage dispute settlements.

A FRANK ADMISSION BY THE PUBLISHERS' ORGAN

A frank admission that the phony "objectivity" of the capitalist press make it "a partner in the corruption of the democratic process" appears in the current issue of Editor & Publisher, mouthpiece of the big business press.

A news story reports that Alan Barth, of the Washington Post editorial staff told a University of Colorado newspaper gathering that the press aids and abets McCarthyism by publishing in headline Sen. McCarthy's "wild charges of treason or espionage" even when "we know them to be altogether absurd."

Barth went on to say that newspapers likewise "treat" with perfectly straight faces... the dredged up reminiscences of professional witnesses—of the ex-Communists

Heads of AFL Butchers Urge Peace Talks

The president and secretary-treasurer of the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen, in an editorial in the May issue of the union's official organ, declare that the U. S. and the Soviet Union can co-exist peacefully, and that a big power peace conference should be held now, "come hell or high water."

The editorial, in the "Butcher Workman," signed by union president Earl W. Jimerson and secretary-treasurer Patrick E. Gorman, quotes the recent statements by Soviet Premier Stalin to a group of American editors that war is not nearer and that peaceful co-existence is possible.

"We still believe this too," the AFL union's officers assert, "and we're sure as hell not Communists for believing it. Nothing can fail until it is tried, and certainly nothing is being done by the great leaders of world powers to meet for the purpose of arranging a plan to give it a try."

Prime Minister Churchill of England has said he thinks such a meeting would be good at the opportune time. Pray tells us what

(Continued on Page 8)

RALLY MAY 22

Citywide protest against the "cold-blooded genocidal murder" of Enus Christiani, Negro student at NYU, by a special university police officer, will be expressed by angry Negro and progressive white New Yorkers at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave., on the evening of May 22, the Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday.

The public protest will be part of the Willie McGee Memorial and Rally Against Genocide.

a "God-damned lot of Communists" and driven from the station after being told the district attorney had "closed" the case.

'MUST FIGHT HARDER'

Alexander Foster, NYU NAACP branch president said yesterday at

(Continued on Page 8)

Murray Rips Smith Anti-Union Bill

—See Page 3

600 Hail Mrs. Fields for Her Fight for Justice

By MICHAEL VARY

Brownsville paid an electrifying testimonial on Saturday night to Mrs. Henry Fields Jr., Terry Rosenbaum and Max Gilgoff, leaders in the struggle to avenge the anti-Negro police killing of Henry Fields, Jr. last year.

Six hundred people jammed every inch of the Milrose Chateau on Pitkin Ave. for the dinner-dance meeting which was sold out days in advance. It is almost a year since Henry Fields, Jr., was murdered on a Brownsville street by Patrolman Sam Appelbaum, on May 26, 1951. This testimonial paid homage to Mrs. Fields, his courageous widow who has provided magnificent leadership in the fight for justice, and to Terry Rosenbaum and Max Gilgoff, two teachers and ALP leaders who plunged wholeheartedly into the fight for justice despite the threatened loss of their city school jobs.

A mighty ovation greeted Mrs. Fields as she came to the dais. In the audience were Brownsville citizens of every political and religious persuasion, Negro and white, Jewish and Protestant and every other group which makes up the community. The spirit of unity was at fever pitch as every speaker's remarks were greeted with shouts of "You said it" and "That's right." Lewis Flagg, Jr., NAACP attorney and prominent Republican, was the toastmaster. Arthur Aronson, former state commander of the Jewish War Veterans, told the crowd that the Fields killing and other atrocities represented the three major diseases of our day: juncrow, anti-Semitism and hysteria. "These are not the days to turn our eyes away," he said as the audience cheered.

Mr. Thaddeus E. Owens, member of the legal redress committee of the Brooklyn NAACP, captured the imagination and the enthusiasm of the crowd when he told how he was approached a year ago to help defend Rosenbaum and Gilgoff against the Board of Education inquisition. He said that his background had made him suspicious of all white people, but that he got to know Terry Rosenbaum and Max Gilgoff to be sincere people.

Martha Schlamme captivated the audience with her charming delivery of folk songs of many nations, and brought the house down with her determined declaration of no more war in "Johnny I Hardly Knew You." The Katherine Dunham Dance Group with its authentic dances created another high spot. Messages were read from Rabbi Gross of the "Jewish Examiner," Rabbi Halpern of the Midwood Jewish Center, Bishop Reginald G. Barrow, Rev. Henry M. Crowell and others.

But the high point came when Mrs. Fields herself declared that "we will get justice." And when Max Gilgoff said that he is in this fight because "I don't want my children to grow up in a country of juncrow and anti-Semitism." And when Terry Rosenbaum closed the evening with a declaration that "the sooner we learn to unite as tonight, the sooner the danger of war and fascism will be driven from America. The real subversives are the killers of Henry Fields, of the Moores, of the Martinsville Seven and the Blackall Brothers—they are subversives and they have blood on their hands. If we stand together, if we fight together, if we have faith in our unity, we too are going to win this battle and it won't be very long before we do."

There hasn't been such spirit in Brownsville for many years, according to the old-timers whose eyes gleamed with excitement.

6 MILLION AFRICANS BATTLE RHODESIAN GOV'T SCHEME

About 6,000,000 Africans in peoples were also defying new moves by imperialism. A Bamangwato delegation in London told the British government that unless it rescinded its decision which deposed Seretse Khama as their chief because he married a white woman, they would refuse to pay taxes and would start a campaign of civil disobedience. And in the Union of South Africa, Africans were increasingly wary as the Malan government continued to mobilize police and armed forces in Capetown. Though ostensibly directed against the Torch Commando-group and the United and Labor parties, Africans know the Malanazis may seek to solve their present difficulties by violent provocations against Africans.

The Africans oppose the federation plan as a scheme to perpetuate their subject status in their own homeland. Thus on May 3, Paramount Chief Chitimukulu of the Bemba people of North Rhodesia, said: "We look upon federation as an obstacle to the advance of the African people in Northern Rhodesia and as a proposal to bar Africans from advancing in the administration of their own government."

Key to the federation scheme, which Colonial Secretary Oliver Lyttelton told the House of Commons on April 29 envisaged a "European-African partnership," is the aim of European settlers and powerful British and American trusts to stabilize the existing enslavement of the African peoples, as a precondition for increasing the rate of exploitation.

Under federation, the peoples of all three countries would be subjected to the same conditions as those of Southern Rhodesia, where police-state rule enforces man-killing exploitation and where the Africans are denied even the most elementary civil rights.

Wall Street's interest is a dominant influence in the entire region. The big Wall Street trusts, American Metal Co. and Newmont Mining Corp., are the principal exploiters of the region's rich resources of copper, cobalt, chrome, lead, zinc and radium.

Led by the African trade unionists directly involved in production the African peoples have declared that if the imperialists attempt to force through the federation plan against their will, they will meet the attempt with general strikes and other forms of resistance. They are not, however, opposed to federation per se, and they pooh-pooh the claims of European white supremacists who agitate for federation on the specious ground of trying to raise a barrier to Malanism.

As between the Southern Rhodesian and the South African varieties of white supremacist oppression, the Africans see little room for choice. But as Mr. Harry Nkumbula, president of the Northern Rhodesian African Congress, expressed it last July, the Central Africans are willing to federate if the copper mines are nationalized, universal suffrage and other political and economic components of genuine democracy are won.

On two other fronts, the African



Mrs. Hallinan Urges Bostonians To 'Fight for Lives of Our Sons'

BOSTON, May 13.—Mrs. Vincent Hallinan, wife of the Progressive Party's presidential candidate, began a tour of New England cities by urging Boston progressives to "fight for the lives of our sons" and for peace, at a Massachusetts Peace Progressive Party election rally at the Hotel Kenmore last weekend. The meeting was chaired by Rev. Kenneth Hughes, Negro churchman. The audiences of 300 also heard Florence Luscomb, gubernatorial candidate, C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party, Rev. E. P. McDowell, pastor of the Epworth Methodist Church of

Brooklyn, N. Y., and Walter O'Brien, Massachusetts executive director of the PPP.

The rally marked the first stage in the campaign to put the Peace Progressive Party on the ballot in the state. The goal is 30,000 signatures by July 29.

Mrs. Hallinan, representing her husband who is serving a six-month jail sentence for his defense of Harry Bridges, declared "it was high time the people raised the cry once more, 'no taxation without representation,' since the corporation, since the corporation lawyers masquerading as Congressmen in no way speak for the people."

ANGRY WISCONSIN FARMERS ASK HALT TO DRAFT OF SONS

MADISON, Wis., May 13.—Angry farmers throughout this dairy state, hard-pressed by the drafting of their sons, climaxed a protest movement with a demand to Gov. Kohler that he fire the state selective service administrator.

The demand was made by a delegation of 70 farmers, headed by Adolph Maasen, cooperative leader. Maasen pointed out to the Governor that many farms are undergoing severe handicap, and some are lost altogether, because too many farm youth are being drafted and cannot be replaced.

Kohler's answer, after a stormy two-hour meeting was to try to frighten the farmers with the bogey of "Soviet collectivizer farms" which he said, faced them if they did not send their sons to war.

The delegation to Kohler followed a series of protest meetings in counties along the state's western tier, each one attended by several hundred farmers.

A considerable number of county draft boards in rural areas have resigned their posts. In most cases the boards were reorganized by the state draft headquarters.

Portrait of a Foley Sq. Informer

By RICHARD O. BOYER

The informer, like other lower forms of life, is an organism that cannot stand the light. Expose it and it withers away, shriveling under the glare of the truth. That is what happened to Louis Budenz last Thursday and Friday in the courtroom of Federal Judge Dimock, when cross-examination stripped him of every pretense. Budenz may live on a little while, that is move and eat and drink and even speak, but he is dead, morally dead, a casualty of history.

He told the same story too many times in too many places in too many different ways. His own words destroyed him. There was not one major fact of his story on direct examination that was not shaken by cross-examination, not impeached by his own words.

There was not one aspect of his pose, the devoutly religious scholar and gentleman, that was not stripped from him. Revealed in its place was a modern Titus Oates, a shoddy double dealer carrying on shoddy love affairs as he borrowed money from those he prepared to denounce; a university professor who seldom taught but who instead made some \$70,000 by fabricating inventions about the Communists so numerous and so preposterous and so contradictory that he himself could not keep track of them.

UNPLEASANT SIGHT

His execution by cross-examination was not a pleasant sight. When it began last Thursday Budenz was filled with a kind of spurious self-importance. As the court entered and everyone rose, Budenz jumped up, as is his wont at such times, chin up, head high, shoulders squared, his pose so soldierly that it revealed his concept of himself, the Christian soldier selflessly battling an insidious menace.

He stood there as erect as a Prussian grenadier, a ramrod figure savoring himself, a large middle aged man beginning to swell around the middle, his bald head gleaming in the light, his creviced and furrowed face held to his idea of nobility of expression. When he sat down he began sneaking quick and covert glances at Judge Dimock, quite obviously and a little obsequiously, angling

for some judicial approbation of his course, some interchange of one public servant to another, even if it was only a "good morning." But Judge Dimock ignored him.

Budenz was not prepared for what happened during cross-examination. Protected by such judges as Medina from genuine interrogation, he has had a gaudy time during the national witchhunt, travelling from coast to coast, even enjoying the beauties of Hawaii, where he also testified, the honored witness, his country's saviour, living a high old life at the best hotels, receiving money for his lies whether on the witness stand, the lecture platform or written in books.

He has testified before state legislatures, appeared as the respectable expert times without number, testified in at least nine trials, and he said, given 3,000 hours to the FBI, a year and a half of time figured on the basis of an eight-hour day.

A GOLDEN TIME

His suitings and his luggage and his manner became steadily more prosperous as he shuttled back and forth between New York and Washington, sending men and women to prison for their political beliefs, causing others to lose their jobs, libeling the high and low or whomever McCarthy wanted libeled, a glib and preposterous Munchausen, the professor from Fordham University, late of Notre Dame.

But the honors he has grown accustomed to did not seem to impress Frank Serri, defense attorney, when he began his cross-examination. Budenz, who has frequently described himself as a deeply religious man much given to prayer, flushed a dull red as Serri forced him to admit that he had declined to answer 23 questions in the course of one court proceeding on the grounds that his answers might incriminate him.

He glanced beseechingly at the judge, apparently aghast at such treatment, as Roy Cohn, one of the U. S. Attorneys, declared that no court ever before had permitted Budenz, the religious figure to be questioned about that love affair the discussion of which he thought might incriminate him.

As Serri proceeded, contrasting what Budenz had said at one trial

concerning this shoddy affair with what he had later said at other trials, his most frequent questions were, "Now, when you said that you committed perjury, did you not?" and "When you answered that you committed perjury again, did you not?" Although the contradiction, the two stories, were a matter of record, Budenz always denied he had committed perjury until Serri expressed the belief that in the present trial alone Budenz had committed perjury on 57 different occasions.

CURTAIN KEEPS RISING

As the cross-examination proceeded, by Mrs. Mary Kaufman and James Wright as well as by Serri, it was conclusively shown that Budenz had misstated the facts about his marriages and various affairs; about the use of names other than his own; about loans he had made from those he was prepared to "frame;" about the so-called Starobin letter, concerning which Budenz had told various and contradictory stories; about an alleged meeting on the National Committee of the Communist Party, about an invitation he said he received in New York to attend a meeting of the Committee when in reality he was in Chicago; about quoting Alexander Trachtenberg, the alleged quotation being given in different ways on different occasions with the date as well as the substance undergoing change.

When the cross-examination began, Budenz answered all questions in full and oratorical tones. At its recess Friday he was red and miserable, sometimes not answering, often stammering, always evasive, plainly miserable. He could see his occupation vanishing. He could perceive that his usefulness to reaction was nearing its end. Perhaps he knows that now that he has been publicly executed by the truth, that reaction will cast him aside in favor of a fresher traitor, one less worn and tawdry, at least to the naked eye.

CP National Office At New Address

The national office of the Communist Party announces its removal to 283 Seventh Ave., New York 1, N. Y. Temporary phone: ORegon 5-9250.

Threaten T-H Writ Against Oil Strikers

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The threat of Presidential action by a Taft-Hartley injunction to break the strike of 90,000 oil workers was voiced by government officials here today. They were quoted as saying there was a "good possibility" of such a move by President Truman if the two-week-old nationwide strike isn't ended quickly.

Chairman Nathan P. Feinsinger of the Wage Stabilization Board abruptly halted a formal hearing on the dispute to give the panel a chance to rule on scattered wage settlements already reached in the industry. Representatives of 75 companies and 22 CIO, AFL and independent oil workers' unions were present. The unions are seeking an 18-cent-an-hour wage boost.

Strike Shuts Campbell Plant At Camden, N.J.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 13.—Local 80, CIO United Packinghouse Workers, today halted production at the huge plant of the Campbell Soup Co. here to protest suspension of several hundred workers who were fighting speed-up.

The strike followed Campbell's cancellation of its contract with the union, which came after 600 workers walked off the job to attend a meeting to protest the suspensions.

Federal and state mediators sought to renew negotiations but the union refused to begin talks until the company lifted the suspensions. The company replied the suspensions were "in accordance with their usual procedure in such cases."

The contract, which expired March 1, was continued on an automatic extension clause. The contract was cancelled last Friday.

State Dep't Note To USSR Stalls German Treaty

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The State Department today, with France and Britain, finally came through with their reply to the Soviet offer to negotiate a peace for a united, neutral Germany. The answer was a cunningly contrived proposal for indefinite delay, stalling and investigations, couched in language intended to hide the rejection of a peace treaty for a united Germany.

The three-power note proposed for "an impartial commission" to study whether elections can be held in Germany.

After such a study, the commission would report and make recommendations. Then the Big Four would meet to discuss these recommendations. Then after this stalling procedure had been fully exhausted, the Big Four could proceed with elections, provided the German Republic fulfilled a number of conditions embodied in today's note.

The Washington-inspired rejection of all-German elections for a united neutral Germany also added further delaying tactics by saying that the three powers are ready "to begin negotiations with

Murray Rips Anti-Union Smith Bill at CIO Steel Meet

By GEORGE MORRIS

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Philip Murray today opened the convention of the CIO United Steel Workers of America with a scorching denunciation of the current big business and congressional anti-labor propaganda drive and termed the newly-introduced Smith Bill a measure to "perpetuate" the Taft-Hartley anti-strike injunction.

The convention later, acting on the political action resolution, heard David K. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the union, announce that CIO president Murray had sent a letter to all locals of the CIO describing to them the contents of the vicious Smith Bill and calling upon them to act for the defeat of the measure.

McDonald introduced the letter for insertion into the convention record and describing its contents, termed the bill the most shackling restriction against labor and said "This is slavery. This is government by injunction at its zenith." Pointing to the bill, he stressed the importance of putting life into the political action resolution adopted by the convention.

The CIO head drew this convention's first explosive applause from the 2,500 delegates when, following a description of the steel company lie campaign, he concluded: "I say to them 'go to hell, and I mean it this morning.'" Shortly afterwards, the convention adopted unanimously a resolution titled "Freedom of the Press," in which the nation's commercial press was blasted in extremely sharp language. The resolution said the steelworkers and millions of Americans "felt a deep sense of shock and shame at the unprecedented display of bias, misrepresentation, withholding of the truth and reliance on demagoguery and prejudice which has typified the handling of the steel dispute from the very beginning by most of the newspapers and magazines of the nation."

The convention further "sharply condemns those publishers, editors and industrialists who have

shamelessly seized the nation's press to conduct an assault upon the steel workers."

The convention called upon the public to "protest the abandonment of the true principles of a free press in the steel dispute."

The resolution absolved the working reporters of the blame for the lie campaign.

Murray, who usually opens conventions with comment on a number of domestic and international issues, this time confined his remarks to the steel wage case and the anti-labor attacks spearheaded by the steel companies. Murray's artillery was all-out against the vast expenditure of money by steel and other corporations for their anti-union campaign. He said this was an illegitimate expense which should not be allowed under tax laws.

After describing the way the industry launched its multi-million drive, Murray went on: "This union has either voluntarily or been required to yield the use of its economic force—its right to strike—for a period of four and a half months. Yet you will hear in the halls of Congress where some fellow rises either introducing or propagating a bill to further hamstring labor—the Smith bill—not an 80-day injunction; you can give up six months of your time voluntarily at the request of the government."

(Continued on Page 8)

ASP Backs Bill For UN Hearing On Tunisia

Dr. Robert Morss Lovett, honorary chairman of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, yesterday announced the Council's support of H.Con. Res. 211, submitted by Rep. O. K. Armstrong, in the House, calling on U. S. representatives in the UN to agree to place the Tunisian question on the agenda of the Security Council.

Dr. Lovett indicated that educators, writers, artists and other member professionals of the ASP throughout the country would call on their Congressmen to support the resolution.

BRITISH ASSAIL DENIAL OF PASSPORT TO U. S. SCIENTIST

LONDON, May 13.—Leading British scientists are denouncing the U. S. State Department's refusal of a passport to Prof. Linus Pauling to attend scientific conventions here. Prof. Pauling, of the California Institute of Technology, incurred the State Department's wrath with his defense of a policy of peace.

The London Times has carried

PACKING UNION HEAD HITS EISENHOWER TIE TO TRUSTS

DENVER, May 13.—Gen. Eisenhower's candidacy is a product of a "big business-military alliance," it was declared by Ralph Helstein, president of the CIO Packinghouse Workers, in his address to the union's eighth convention, which opened here yesterday. These reactionaries, Helstein pointed out, have "even gone so far as to suggest the need of a war economy to preserve our prosperity."

The union's immediate goals, Helstein stated, "are a guaranteed annual wage, pensions, insurance, union shop and a five-day week."

He also asked for "one big union" in the packinghouse industry. On the civil rights field, Helstein said that "the democracy that we cherish and believe in is being subjected to the most violent attacks by those who would profit by its destruction."

Democracy, he said, "means that the minority must be free to dissent and to express that dissent free from reprisal... democracy recognizes that it can flourish only if there exists the right of its citizens to criticize, to hold unpopular beliefs, to protest, to have independent thought."

"Democracy," he said, "lives on a free exchange of ideas... but

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Immigration Curb Bill Being Rushed in Senate

WASHINGTON, May 13 (FP).—Despite a broadside by four Democratic senators, the Walter-McCarran omnibus immigration and naturalization bill, branded by opponents as the "American Nuremberg law," appeared headed for Senate passage. The Walter bill already has passed the House by a huge majority.

The four senators, Herbert H. Lehman (NY), Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn), William Benton (Conn) and Blair Moody (Mich), accused Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev), sponsor of the Senate bill, of making "unfair, unwarranted and unsupportable reflections" on 13 senators who sponsored a less stringent bill. McCarran in a statement had said opposition to his bill was limited to "small, isolated radical groups."

5,000 Negro Fishermen Move for Pact

CHICAGO, May 13.—A cheering convention of the Fur & Leather Workers today received news of how the union, which recently organized 5,000 Negro menhaden fishermen in the South, has forced the employers to begin negotiating a change in the intolerable conditions in this industry.

Two district directors of the IFLWU, Frank Brownstone and John Russell, flew to Chicago today from Southport, N. C., where they had been in session with the management of the Southport Fisheries Co.

The company, which works its men under conditions described as "feudal," asked the Fur & Leather Workers Union for the talks.

"They know that we represent these men because not a single fisherman has been going out in the boats," said Brownstone, director of District 3.

He reported that the employers in the first negotiating session had offered to raise wages by 25 percent but balked at full recognition of the IFLWU.

Sixty delegates from five newly organized locals of menhaden fishermen are among the 400 delegates at this convention. The menhaden industry extracts a fish oil which is used in the tannery process.

Sam Burt, manager of the Fur Dressers & Dyers Joint Board, opened today's session by pointing to widespread unemployment which has hit both the fur and leather industries as well as major industries throughout the country.

"How is it that when our government is spending \$10 million an hour for armaments, there is growing unemployment?" Burt de-

(Continued on Page 6)

District 65 Holds Parley In Atlantic City

Twelve hundred elected delegates, representing more than 30,000 workers in department stores, warehouses, retail chains and processing plants in the New York area, will convene in Atlantic City on Saturday morning, May 17 for the fifth Biennial Convention of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers.

Nominations of candidates for officers of District 65 will be made at the concluding session of the Convention on Sunday afternoon, May 18. Union-wide elections of officers are scheduled to take place during the month of June.

POINT OF ORDER

Prisoners

By ALAN MAX

No sooner was Gen. Dodd released by the POW's than he was taken prisoner by Gen. Clark.

MARYLAND PP ASKS GOV'T HIT CANADA BAN ON DuBOIS

BALTIMORE, May 13.—Demands for "immediate and vigorous protest" to Canadian officials for their action in barring D. W. E. B. DuBois and his wife, Mrs. Shirley Graham DuBois, from the Canadian Peace Congress were voiced today by the Progressive Party of Maryland in an open letter.

Addressed to the Director of the Bureau of Naturalization and Im-

migration in Washington, the letter of the Maryland group declared that silence can only "give evidence to the belief that the Truman Administration has not ceased in its attempt to still the powerful voice of Dr. DuBois in his call for an end to the nightmare of war."

The letter was released by Milton Bates, secretary of the party.

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UNIONS BEGIN TO SPEAK UP

IT IS GOOD TO SEE that important voices in the trade unions are beginning to speak out against the Smith Bill for seizing unions and breaking strikes through a government "receivership."

"The very existence of unions" is threatened, said CIO executive vice-president Allan S. Haywood yesterday calling for all local CIO unions to act.

Similar views were expressed by the CIO packinghouse union president, Ralph Helstein, and by Ben Gold, fur union president.

It is, of course, no accident that the same Rep. Howard W. Smith (D-Va) who fathered the notorious thought-control Smith Act under which Communists are being framed into jail should now go after the next target — the trade unions. The enemies of labor have always used this formula — first go after the Communists on fake charges of "force and violence"; then move up against the rest of the labor movement, going rapidly from Left to Right.

Haywood noted that it was "under the guise of protecting national defense" that the enemies of labor are now acting. This is the same fraudulent excuse they are using to frame and jail Communists. They can use this formula to destroy the Constitution for all citizens.

To the degree that the trade unions have not fought with sufficient vigor against the Smith Act frameup of Communists, and for the repeal of this law, they have left themselves open to this latest attack.

We believe that this realization is bound to grow.

We urge for immediate consideration protests to all Congressmen by all trade unions; individually and in united actions, for the stopping of the strike-breaking Smith Bill now up before Congress.

THE ALARMED FRENCH

THE MOST CONSERVATIVE paper in Paris, Le Monde, has front-paged the sensational memorandum which it says was written by U. S. Admiral W. M. Fechter.

The memorandum makes two main points, according to the Le Monde story:

- A war with the Soviet Union is inevitable before 1960.

- West Europe cannot be defended against any "Soviet attack" and the "inevitable war" will have to be waged through the Balkans or the Middle East.

Both these points have jolted even the top circles for whom Le Monde speaks.

In the first place, the memorandum simply cancels out all the propaganda hokey that the Washington leaders want to rearm France in order to negotiate later "from positions of strength." The memo shows that these leaders do not plan for peace and, if the truth were told, do not want it.

In the second place, the top circles behind Le Monde have seen with dismay that what is planned for them in this war which the Pentagon brass so calmly blueprints is that France will be a blood-soaked sacrifice within a higher strategy.

In short, the French conservatives in Le Monde have suddenly begun to find out that they are being built up not for "defense" but as a pawn in the provocation of a war in which they would be expected to commit suicide for the Pentagon.

What the French conservatives now dread is what most of West Europe, including the German people, also fear.

FECHTELER HAS DENIED that he wrote this memo. Eisenhower tried to laugh it off. But everything that is coming out of official Washington these days is strong confirmation that the fears of Le Monde are only too well founded. No doubt, if there had not been photo-stats of his diary Gen. Grow would have denied that he too roared for the quickest possible attack on the USSR.

The playing with dates of "possible Soviet attack" is only the revelation that the war-fomenters in the Pentagon are itching for the situation which will unleash their own aggressions. Colliers told us it would be May 10, 1952 (four days ago) when the atomic slaughter would begin; others have opined 1953 or 1954 as the key dates. No doubt if it had not been for the resistance of the people of the world, the world war which they had hoped to spark by way of Korea might have already been here.

The sensational report in Le Monde should alarm us Americans no less than it has alarmed the French. The same fate which they fear, would engulf us too. The demand for peace, backed by the will of the nation, can and must stop this gruesome blueprinting of the so-called "inevitable war." There is nothing inevitable about it except as the generals and bankers are trying to make it so. While the military seek to provoke the "inevitable war" the people should act for Big Five peace talks and a truce in Korea.



AMERICAN LABOR AND THE STEEL STRUGGLE

The Bi-Partisan Trend To Presidential Dictatorship

(Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, was the leader of the great steel strike of 1919.)

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE PRESIDENCY of the United States, which has always been a very powerful office, is now tending more and more to take on dictatorial aspects. This has become especially manifest during recent decades. The trend is basically an expression of the domination of big capital in this country and of its integration with the state. That is, the monopolists, in their ceaseless grabbing for ever more economic and political power, find it to their interest steadily to strengthen the position of the President. They would move for an American Fuehrer.



This development is being speeded up by Wall Street's aggressive imperialist drive to master the world. It is part and parcel with the intense armaments race and the whole complex of reactionary laws and executive orders now being devised and applied for the purpose of transforming the United States into a police state. It is a tendency to create a fascist-like military dictatorship, as a convenient means for monopoly capital to push through its reactionary domestic and foreign policies.

Both major parties, being equally loyal servitors of big business, support the capitalist tendency to confer ever greater powers upon the executive branch of the government, which means primarily upon the President. It will be remembered the many shouting demands that were made for a dictator, from both Republican and Democratic leaders, during the depth of the great economic crisis of 1929-33. President Roosevelt, in pushing through the New Deal, exercised broad and unusual powers of policy making and execution and the same general tendency has been very much in evidence throughout the Truman Administration. It has reached a climax in the widespread charges of dictatorship which are now being directed against Mr. Truman, because his arbitrary seizure of the steel mills.

AMONG THE MANY examples of this anti-democratic dictatorship

trend by President Truman were the needless and horrifying a-bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, which he needlessly ordered, primarily upon his own responsibility, the making of vital international agreements, virtually without securing Senate approval, the arbitrary involvement of the United States in the Korean civil war, without so much as a by-your-leave from Congress, the one-man proclamation of the present "national emergency," which has had very far-reaching effects upon American life, the liquidation of several national strikes, usually by arbitrarily establishing government control over the industries concerned and the implication by Mr. Truman that the President also has the power to seize the press, radio and television, if he sees fit to do so.

Further example of this type of one-man government, in very crucial matters, were Mr. Truman's reckless boast that he had sent an ultimatum to the Soviet government, ordering it to move the Red Army out of Iran, where it was located by treaty agreement, his statements that treaties with the Russians are worthless, that there must be an "unconditional surrender of the Soviet Union and that if Stalin wants to see him he must come to Washington, presumably hat-in-hand, and the claim of administration lawyers in court, defending the government's seizure of the steel mills, that the President has virtually unlimited "inherent" powers.

Most of these powers have been exerted by the President during the so-called national emergency and "cold war." But this situation has only been accentuating the dictatorial trend which was long developing. Besides the "national emergency" and the "cold war" have largely called into being by the use of arbitrary use of executive power. What we have to look forward to in this respect, according to government spokesmen, is many years of acute international tension.

AT THE PRESENT time the Republican leaders are filling the air with loud charges of dictatorship against Mr. Truman and they are violently threatening to impeach him. But this blather is hypocritical, being mostly for partisan election purposes. Their pretenses of democracy are ludicrous. The record shows that in the past these Republicans went right along with the President in his arbitrary actions. Thus, they en-

thusiastically applauded his taking over of the coal industry and the railroads (long before Korea), when it was a case of smashing national strikes in these industries. And it is still fresh in the public's mind what a great bipartisan hero they made of President Truman when he irresponsibly plunged this country into the Korean war, the most dangerously dictatorial act ever performed by any President in the history of this Republic. It was only because they got their own toes stepped on a little bit in the steel seizure that the good friends of the steel trust are squawking so much in that respect. One need not have a very vivid imagination in order to picture the dictatorial practices of one or the other of the Republican generals, Eisenhower and MacArthur, in the Presidency. Mr. Truman's dictatorial tendencies are not mere personal peculiarities of his: they represent basic policy of the biggest monopolists in the U. S.

The great danger in all this is that the American President, whether Democrat or Republican, with his extensive powers of high personnel appointment, his control over the spending of scores of billions of dollars annually, and his almost unchecked conduct of vital foreign negotiations, is in such a position of arbitrary authority that he could of his own volition, should he deem the situation ripe, plunge the United States into a world war. Mr. Truman taught us this crucial lesson in the Korean situation. The war that he launched then might well have become a great international conflagration, and the President probably thought it would do just that. Such vast authority in the hands of the already too powerful Executive is intolerable among a people who call themselves democratic and free. That this power rests at the disposal of Wall Street is one of the most dangerous elements in the world war danger as a whole.

To fight against the trend towards making an autocrat of the Chief Executive, which means towards the establishment of a military dictatorship, is a task of vital concern to organized labor and the whole nation. It is an essential part of the general struggle against fascism and war. The problem is all the more urgent because of the indifference shown towards it by the conservative top leadership of the trade union movement. The American people neither need nor want a man-on-top, but they are being pushed into war.

Budenz

(Continued from Page 1)
was "equivalent to Aesopian language." He had testified earlier that Marxists use the language of the Greek fabulist Aesop as a technique of covering up "advocacy of force and violence."

"I am asking you for language calling for overthrow of the government by force and violence," McTernan said. "Does that language that you pointed to in your article call for the overthrow of the U. S. government?"

Budenz replied that it did.

DIMITROFF'S REPORT

"Didn't you say you joined the Party because the Dimitroff report called for defense of bourgeois democratic rights?" the lawyer asked. The witness again replied in the affirmative.

McTernan then read to the jury from the report of George Dimitroff, Bulgarian Communist leader, to the Seventh Congress of the Communist International. The report called for a broad anti-fascist people's front party in the U.S.

The defense attorney read another section from the Dimitroff report to the jury:

"We shall defend every inch of the democratic gains which the working class has wrested in years of struggle and fight to extend these gains."

He also read from the report a quotation from Lenin stating that socialism cannot be victorious unless it introduces "complete democracy."

McTernan asked Budenz if it was true that the June, 1945, meeting of the National Board of the Communist Political Association, a subsequent CPA national committee meeting that month, and the July, 1945, convention that reconstituted the Communist Party were "vital in controlling" meetings setting forth policy of the national Communist organization. The witness said that was so.

Q. You found Communists were frank with each other and never lied to each other?

A. Yes, sir.

The attorney then read the report of John Williamson, one of the 11 national Communist leaders now imprisoned under the first Smith Act conviction, to the 1945 Communist convention. The report, which dealt with the Party's constitution, and which was denounced by Budenz as hiding the real aims of the Party, said:

"Purposes of the Communist Party are outlined with precision in the Constitution."

McTernan reminded Budenz he had testified under oath before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee that "official reports of Communists are unfailingly correct" and "Communists never lie to each other."

Q. Did you so testify under oath before the Senate Sub-Committee?

A. I said that. But I want to explain.

Q. When you testified to that, you had sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

A. Yes, but with reservations.

The attorney called the witness' attention again to the Williamson report.

Q. Didn't you testify yesterday

that was an official report to initiate of the Communist Party?

A. Yes, but with reservations.

Q. Are you holding something back from this jury? You didn't have any reservations yesterday when you said that convention was attended by initiates of the Communist Party?

A. No, sir.

McTernan then read to the jury from the Communist Party constitution the statement that the Party "champions the immediate and fundamental interests of the workers, farmers and all who labor by hand and brain against capitalist exploitation and oppression. . . . The Communist Party upholds the achievements of American democracy and defends the U. S. constitution and its Bill of Rights against its reactionary enemies who would destroy democracy and the popular liberties."

The lawyer read further from Article 8, Section 2 of the Communist Party constitution:

"Adherence to or participation in the activities of any clique, group, circle, faction or party which conspires or acts to subvert, undermine, weaken or overthrow any or all institutions of American democracy, whereby the majority of the American people can maintain their right to determine their destinies, in any degree, shall be punished by immediate expulsion."

To refute Budenz's testimony that the 1945 convention launched the Communist Party on a road to "force and violence," McTernan read to the jury the program adopted at that convention, which called for the "united power of labor and all progressives" in the struggle against fascism and peace.

An Admission

(Continued from Page 1)
his partners in perjury were repeating their fantastic falsehoods, the New York Post, to take one example, had two reporters in the courtroom and made screaming headlines.

When the defense took over to refute them, not a Post reporter was in evidence and not a line of defense testimony appeared in that "liberal" paper.

The Daily Worker does not need this cover of false "impartiality." It is in harmony with the interests, aspirations and needs of its readers. Hence it bluntly declares it is not "detached," but strongly attached to those interests, aspirations and needs. Its reporting gets behind the appearances and words, and uncovers the truth, which is always on the side of the people.

Where the capitalist press dishonestly claims "impartiality" to hide the fact it is on the side of its big business publishers and advertisers, the Daily Worker declares it is on the side of the people.

It is a tribute to us that our readers have always contributed the needed funds, something no capitalist paper could ever achieve. Right now, though, we are way behind in our request for \$100,000 to publish for the next few months.

Less than \$70,000 has come in, and the original deadline—May 15—is upon us. We are not closing the drive for we need the full \$100,000. Keep it coming!

HARLEM'S SCHOOL FOR FREEDOM

The Frederick Douglass Educational Center

URGES YOU

Register and Attend Classes All This Week

WEDNESDAY CLASSES:

THE WEST INDIES TODAY—Louise Jeffers—7 to 8:30 p.m.

MARKISM AND THE NEGRO QUESTION

Lloyd Brown—7 to 8:30 p.m.

PUBLIC SPEAKING FOR PROGRESSIVES

Lorraine Hansberry—8:30 to 10 p.m.

THE HISTORY OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE

Dorsey Wilkerson—8:30 to 10 p.m.

THE CLASSES BEGIN TONIGHT, MAY 14th, 1952

Fee \$5.00 for 8 session-term.

Registration 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. daily—Sat. 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Frederick Douglass Educational Center

124 West 124th St. (near Lenox Ave.) UNIV. 5-7820

Koje POWs

(Continued from Page 1)
vide that all prisoners of war must be protected from maltreatment, insults, threats and physical mutilation. Under these provisions, no kind of screening of war prisoners—forceful or non-forceful—is legal.

The Pentagon expressed hypocritical horror that Dodd and Colson had agreed to stop FORCIBLE screening. Clayton Fritchey, the Defense Department's director of information, denied instances of bloodshed against the prisoners and declared: "There never has been any 'forcible screening' of prisoners."

REFUTED BY FACTS

Both these statements are patently refuted by the record, which shows the entire hoax of "voluntary repatriation" to be a sneaking attempt to provide Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek with cannon-fodder and forced labor so as to renew the war in Korea and extend the war to China. Here is the record:

The Pentagon's denial of "incidents of bloodshed" against the prisoners is the most brazen lie, in view of the fact that on Feb. 18, 78 Kojé Island prisoners were killed and 143 wounded, while on March 13, 12 more killed and 26 wounded.

The Pentagon's versions of these two massacres would destroy any confidence in its word if any indeed existed. The Feb. 18 incident was suppressed and withheld from the public until Feb. 22, by which time the Ridgway version made it out to be a "riot" by "civilians," a ruse selected in order to be able to tell the Korean and Chinese negotiations that it was an "internal affair" and none of their business. However, the truth seeped out, and it was learned that these "civilians" were really war prisoners who had been illegally reclassified after their capture so as to prevent their listing among POWs to be exchanged.

How much such POWs were similarly reclassified for this purpose may never be known. The Koreans and Chinese say 44,000.

FALSE REPORT

The Pentagon account of the March 13 massacre attributed the casualties to prisoners "fighting among themselves." But this account, as well as the claim that the prisoners "rioted" on Feb. 18, has been proven false.

The truth of the matter is that the prisoners were forced to accept "voluntary repatriation" under DURESS and in many cases by PHYSICAL TORTURE, and that part of the process of duress was the barbaric slaughter of 90 who refused, as an object lesson to the others.

Thus Reuters News Agency in a dispatch on Feb. 22 reported that "when the riot occurred a second screening was under way to determine which prisoners held 'pro-democratic' views" and that "two hundred judges, lawyers and police, comprising the screening committee, continued working in other compounds" because "the South Korean government wanted the United Nations command to release 'pro-democratic' civilians as additional South Korean manpower."

The shooting began, according to press reports at 3 a.m. on the morning of Feb. 18, "when UN personnel were proceeding with individual interrogation to allow CIVILIAN INTERNEES (again the blatant lie—J.P.) in the compound complete privacy of expression."

The Koreans and Chinese ask: what kind of interrogation are made at 3 a.m. "in privacy"? The interrogations of branding iron and the electric needle in order to obtain "free expressions" of a willingness to join Rhee and Chiang?

That the prisoners have been screened under duress is further revealed by the fact as announced by the Kuomintang news agency on March 14 and 18, that roughly 80 percent of the prisoners had been tattooed. This barbarous practice is offensive to the Chinese

people, and is extremely rare in China. But Chiang's strong-arm men have used it on many occasions. And what is tattooed on the bodies of the POWs exposes the hoax.

The POWs were tattooed with slogans saying "Fight Communism and Resist Russia." They are then told that if they are caught by the Koreans or Chinese, they will be considered die-hard Rhee or Chiang men, and will be killed.

This is how they are induced to "prefer" not to return to China or North Korea.

PERILS U. S. HONOR

The entire hoax of "voluntary repatriation" and the barbaric methods used to carry it out place in jeopardy the lives and honor of the entire American people.

Not the least important aspect of Washington's two-faced policy on this issue is its complete indifference to the fate of the American prisoners of war in Korean POW camps. This is a commentary on the fear of the Washington militarists that the returning GIs will tell the American people the truth about this entire ghastly and disastrous affair. It is not for nothing that an elaborate process of screening has already been set up for these Americans, before they are allowed to see their relatives.

What is the purpose of this "voluntary repatriation" hoax? Clearly, its purpose is to supply Rhee and Chiang with more manpower, which they would not need if Washington really intended to reach an armistice agreement. The very fact that Washington now uses this issue with which to spike the entire negotiations indicates the militarists and politicians as war criminals trying to extend the Korean conflict.

The American people are able to stop these criminal plans which threaten disaster to our homes, our families and our lives. Truman, Acheson and the Pentagon should be told with a deluge of letters and wires to reach agreement on a Korean cease-fire NOW!

Packing

(Continued from Page 3)
if these ideas were suppressed the status quo would remain and democracy would wither."

He pointed out that "the CIO and most labor organizations . . . have spoken out sharply against the Smith Act, the McCarran Act, against the House Un-American Activities Committee, the McCarran subcommittees, the Taft-Hartley Act, loyalty oaths, and the host of other devices which have grown and flourished to frighten and intimidate, to stifle free expression of opinion."

Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois for the Presidency of the U. S. Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn), who had been scheduled to address the convention, arrived too late to speak.

Classified Ads

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY
PARTNER WANTED in a new food specialty. IN 5-4011 6 to 7 p.m.

SITUATION WANTED
YOUNG MAN desires position: elevator operator, super's helper, plumber's assistant. Box 902, Daily Worker.

FOR SALE
(Appliances)
PORTABLE RADIO—Famous Make—3 way Reg. \$24.50 Spec. \$24.50. Standard Brand Dist. 134 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) Gr 3-7219.

SERVICES
(Upholstery)
SOFA reupholstered, refined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Call for attention, mornings 9-1. HY 5-0877.

TELEVISION
TV SERVICE and installations immediate attention to all calls \$3 plus parts. Call WA 7-5855.

TRUCKS FOR RENT
MOVING, STORAGE, heavy equipment rental. Low rates. Call Ed De Vorell JE 6-6888.

REPAIRS & SERVICE
Moving and Pickup service, large and small jobs. UN 4-7707.

Fishermen

(Continued from Page 3)
manded, "do we have to double this terrible arms race and finally enter a disastrous total war before our people can be employed?"

Burt made a plea for the opening of trade with China and the Eastern European nations in order to put hundreds of thousands of unemployed Americans back to work.

The convention in its third day devoted itself to a discussion of the officers' reports in which scores of delegates took the floor to tell of gains in wages, conditions, new organizations and the smashing of juncrow barriers in the South.

Michael Donaghy, a New England board member, issued a dramatic call for a campaign to free Irving Potash, union leader imprisoned under the Smith Act.

The convention heard Joint Board executive secretary Leon Straus make a stirring report on his trip to the second World Peace Congress, telling how Europe's millions are looking to the American trade union movement to join with them in the struggle for peace.

Hank Martin of Detroit Local 96 recounted the recent visit of the House Un-American Committee to the motor city and the staunch resistance of Negro and white workers to the committee's attacks.

"The only thing the Un-Americans did, as far as the Negro workers of Detroit are concerned," said Martin, "was to convince them that now is the time to put the liberation train into motion!"

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis
IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation. BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS 110 West 50th St. (adj. Sub.) Suits 1191-1192 • LO 3-4235

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CARL JACK R. BRODSKY All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Mill End Goods
I am preparing to close my store for the Summer. All merchandise will be sacrificed. MILL END IMPORTS 30 E. 11th St. — Room 204 Open daily to 7 P.M. Wednesday to 9 P.M.

Moving and Storage
MOVING • STORAGE FRANK GIARAMITA 15 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457 EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

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UNITY OPTICAL CO. 152 FLATBUSH AVE. Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NEVins 8-9166 DAILY 9 A.M. — 7 P.M. SATURDAY 9 A.M. — 5 P.M. EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

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JADE MOUNTAIN Air-Conditioned 197 SECOND AVENUE Nos. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9441 Quality Chinese Food Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

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Drama, Song and Dance will Feature Peace Fete May 28

WILL APPEAR AT FESTIVAL

An exciting Peace Festival will be presented by the American Peace Crusade and the N. Y. Peace Institute, May 28, at St. Nicholas Arena, West 66th St. and Columbus Avenue.

A rich and entertaining program has been prepared. The occasion will be unique, as it will have no speakers.

The message of peace will be dramatized as a tabloid with musical background.

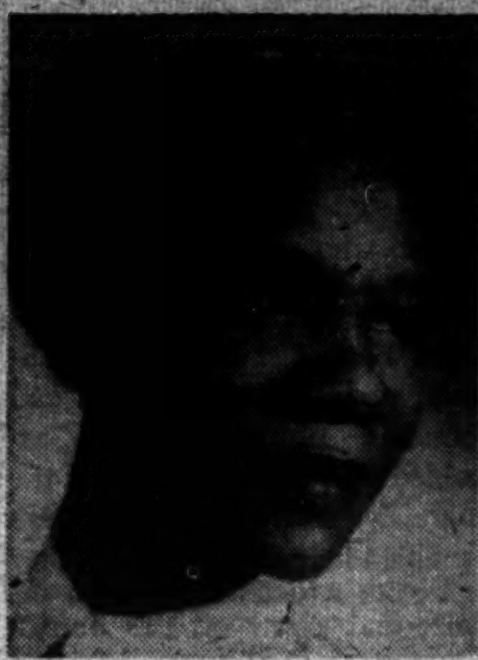
The script was prepared by Yvonne Gregory. Julian Mayfield and Michael Lewin are co-directors, with Joseph Sanders as producer.

Pablo Neruda's prize-winning poem "Let the Rail-Splitter Awake" will be dramatized by actor Lloyd Gough.

There will be a dramatic portrayal by Lorraine Hansberry, actress and poet, who was a delegate to the Montivideo Inter-Continental Peace Congress.

There will be an extravaganza with four choral groups in a spectacular "Mothers' Peace Cantata" composed by Rayna Hayim, who recently was with the Federation Populaire de Musique. The beautiful voice of Nadyne Brewer will accompany the cantata.

There will be dances from the Far East, with native costumes. The delicate and sensitive



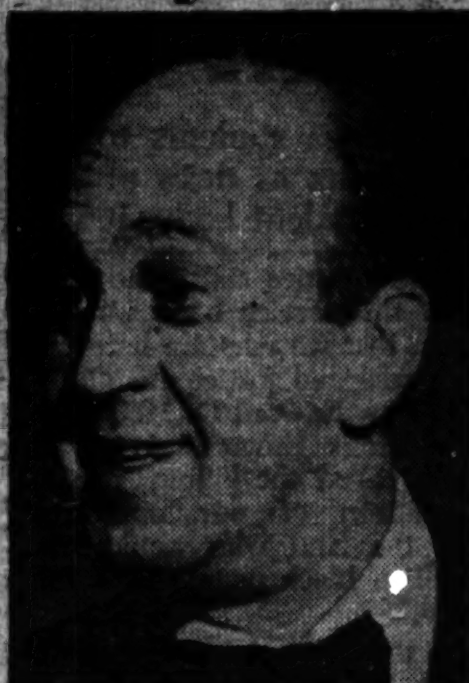
BEULAH RICHARDSON

dances of India and China will be presented by the noted artists, Gina and Chai Li Chee.

There will be dances by the Ukrainian American Dnipro group. American square and Israeli dances will be performed by members of the New York Dance Workshop.

The entire program will be highlighted by the people's yearning for peace—the desire for a five-power peace pact.

The tickets are \$1.20 and \$1.80 with some at \$2.40. They can be acquired from the American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72 St., and at the Jefferson Bookshop and Bookfair.



HOWARD DASILVA



NADYNE BREWER

AROUND THE MOVIE WORLD IN 8 REELS

By DAVID PLATT

Reel 1 — Hollywood: The 'Hollywood Reporter', daily tip sheet on films, which hardly ever raps a big studio production, made an exception in the case of the anti-Soviet film, 'Walk East on Beacon.' Said The Reporter: "This semi-documentary on how the FBI rounded up a Soviet espionage ring in New England... is ponderous, slow-moving, often confusing... there's a considerable doubt as to its entertainment value..." There's no doubt at all, however, that the film industry is taking a terrific beating from a combination of stupid films (not since the 1920s have they come in such enormous quantities), high cost of living and television. And speaking of television, NBC's research department says there are now about 17 million TV sets in the country with New York City leading the field with about three million; Los Angeles, one and a half million; Chicago, one and a half million; Philadelphia, one million; Boston, 880,000; Detroit, 650,000; Cleveland, 600,000; Pittsburgh, 400,000; St. Louis, 391,000; Baltimore, 380,000. This represents a nightly audience for television of around 40 million — 40 million fewer admissions at the box office.

Reel 2 — Copenhagen: The Danny Kaye film 'Hans Christian Andersen', produced by Sam Goldwyn, is being protested in Denmark as a caricature of the great Danish teller of fairy tales. The film is said to show mules in the streets of Copenhagen and Danish peasants wearing Hungarian costumes. Hollywood's leading Dane, Jean Hersholt, repeatedly protested to Goldwyn (it is reported) when the film was in produc-

tion that it was unwise to make a clown out of the great fairy tale writer. He said it was like "making Shakespeare a song-and-dance man."

Reel 3 — London: The Desert Fox pictured Rommel, the Nazi rat, as a man of culture and refinement. The spy story 'Five Fingers' said the anti-Semite Von Papen was a friendly democrat. Now in the British film 'So Little Time', the Nazi commandant of a Belgian town in World War II is portrayed as a music lover. By contrast, the Belgian civilians he orders around, and particularly the resistance men he is out to get, are presented as "hysterical adolescents." Nazism marches on with NATO's blessing.

Reel 4 — Prague: The popular Science Films Studio of Czechoslovakia has completed a film on the career of the master-puppeteer Josef Skupa, who this year celebrated his 60th birthday and 35 years of creative activity. At the end of World War I, Skupa, created his famous puppet Spejbl, "half-informed and full of platitudes, ready to deliver a learned opinion on any subject." In 1926, Skupa gave Spejbl, a son — sharp-witted little Hurvinek, who innocently exposes his father's pompous ignorance." Since then, the two puppets have delighted audiences all over the world. Today they are helping to bring up a new generation of children in Czechoslovakia "by wittily exposing the outmoded ways of thinking and acting that stand in the way of progress."

Reel 5 — Rome: A Roman tribunal court has ordered the Coca-Cola Bottling Co. to remove billboards and three-sheets containing ads for the Italian version of MGM's 'Great Caruso' starring Mario Lanza. Caruso's heirs charged the posters injured the reputation of the celebrated tenor. The family said the ads were made to appear as though the late singer had endorsed the drink which has come to symbolize Wall St. imperialism.

Reel 6 — Basle: The Basle Labor Party (Switzerland) denounced the Rommel film 'Desert Fox' as an insult to Swiss victims of fascism.

Reel 7 — Johannesburg: South African ex-Service men, who

fought against Rommel in North Africa demonstrated against the showing of the Rommel film in a theatre here. Hundreds of them handed out protest pamphlets and carried banners. Police were massed in strength outside the theatre.

Reel 8 — New York: The Film Division of the N. Y. Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions is working on a peace film cartoon titled 'The Shout Heard Round The World.' The commentary will be spoken by Howard daSilva.

McGee Memorial Edition of Book On Genocide

A special McGee Memorial Edition of the book 'We Charge Genocide', will be issued by the Civil Rights Congress to mark the first anniversary of the murder of Willie McGee on May 8, 1951, by the state of Mississippi.

The new edition of the book, circulated internationally, and a best seller in the U. S., will be featured at McGee memorial meetings throughout the country.

McGee's courageous widow, Mrs. Rosalie McGee, will address a number of the scheduled meetings.

Marcantonio To Be Counsel For Martin Young

Vito Marcantonio, former member of Congress, has agreed to serve as legal counsel for Martin Young, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

"Martin Young," said the committee, "has been imprisoned on Ellis Island for seven months in what amounts to solitary confinement. Charged with no crime he is being denied bail, pending deportation proceedings."

Federal Workers' Dance This Friday

The Federal and Postal Workers' Spring Dance will be held Friday in the Skyline Ballroom of the Hotel Theresa.

Music will be supplied by Paul Boyers and his band.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

What Canada Lee Thought of Boxing...

CANADA LEE, the magnificent Negro actor who died last Friday, was a very good prize fighter in the years of 1927 through 1933. Thumbing back through the old files of the Daily Worker, we discover in the issue of June 9, 1941, an interview we had with him in the backstage dressing room of the play "Native Son" in which he starred. Here it is, in part:

Back in his dressing room after a performance of Native Son, Canada Lee relaxes from the high tempo of playing the Bigger Thomas he understands so well. The ex-boxer who set the dramatic world on its ear by apparently coming from nowhere to turn in one of the great performances in the history of the stage still looks the part of a trained athlete. The only sign of the leather mittens on his face is the lack of focus in the right eye, where he was injured near the tailend of his fighting days. At his peak in the ring he was a superlatively clever boxer and never did get hit much. He was never a champion and he'll tell you why:

"When I fought, discrimination against Negroes was much worse than it is now. We couldn't get in to start half the time and when we did we took plenty of guff, were underpaid and didn't get the matches we deserved. I tell you we had a hell of a time of it."

Canada might have added that he beat three champions, Brouillard, Freedman and Dundee, in "over the weight" non-title bouts and never could get them to risk their crowns against him.

"Things are better today for the Negro boxer since Louis and Armstrong broke through," he went on. "They helped to overcome some of the worst of the jimcrow, but the Negro still has to buck plenty, the fight isn't over. Look at my friend Chalky Wright getting the runaround on the featherweight title all this time when everyone knows he's better than the champions have been." (Ed. Note: This was 11 years ago. Today, he might have said, look at the runaround Archie Moore is getting when everyone knows he is the best light-heavyweight. And look what happened to Beau Jack, who made so much money for so many people.)

Did he really enjoy fighting, you wanted to know? ... did he actually get any artistic satisfaction out of the punch and get punched business or was that so much bunk?

Canada answered that one firmly and eloquently. "I really enjoyed it, and you'll just have to believe me. It's almost a form of art, something to be mastered and done right, done better than the other can do it. There's grace, and rhythm and fine timing in it. I know you'll ask me how about Tony Galento—is that art—well of course it's obvious that too few approach it from that angle."

"Yes," he added with a smile, "I'll admit I enjoyed socking a man in the jaw. But it had to be an artistic sock on the jaw, like Babe Ruth hitting a home run, or a great dancer doing a perfect step."

Or a great actor delivering a powerful line, you added almost automatically. ... Did he find any kinship between the art of boxing and the art of acting, anything that he carried over from the ring to the stage?

"Lots of it," he answered, "a good boxer has a sense of rhythm and timing, the feeling for the moment."

Undoubtedly too the hard life of the ring, the bitterness of discrimination, low purses and bad matches because of the color of his skin have gone into the magnificence of his Bigger Thomas to some degree. If you've seen the play (much sharper than the book) you've seen the forthrightness and boldness, the numbing impact of his performance. He's as tough as Canada Lee was in the ring and as sensitive as Canada Lee was outside the ring ... knowing exactly how the play's Bigger felt and yet already knowing something more than that himself.

Loving boxing as he did, how does he feel about the undeniable brutality and rottenness of much of it—fighters going on longer than is good for them to pick up a preliminary purse of \$25, kids being exploited. ...

"You can see what's wrong easily enough," he said. "There's the economic pressure on the fighter and the scramble for the dough. And too many heels and leeches around the game, cutting in, not really caring about the fighter's welfare—why to the fighter it's his whole life—and he has to be victimized by these guys. They make it a stinking mess with the diving for money."

"Boxing could be a swell sport ... I think we'll see the day when the lousy elements in it will be ended."

Does Canada still follow the game? What did he think of Louis, of the upcoming Louis-Conn fight?

"Louis is just the greatest fighter I've ever seen," he said. "Not a superman, but who is? Don't underestimate Conn, though. He's one of the clever boxers, the best Joe has fought." (Ed. Note: This showed the keenness of Lee's knowledge of boxing. Most of us underestimated Conn, who gave Louis his toughest fight.)

Did he find in his boxing days that any of the discrimination came from the white fighters themselves. ...

"Oh, there were a few fighters who were a little nasty—that's the way they were brought up I guess—but mostly they were OK. It didn't come mainly from them. And then you know, a fighter, even if he starts out with some of those fascist notions about certain races being inferior, gets that punched out of him in a hurry. Fighters learn respect for each other even if they didn't have it to start with."

"Yes, it'll be the same in big league baseball. I think the younger generation is learning. A lot of little things and little changes add up, as I see it, and then you get a big change. It doesn't come automatically without a fight against jimcrow, but it's changing. Why they once said Broadway would 'never stand for a Negro actor in such proximity to a white girl on the stage as I am in this play. But here it is.'"

Did he think the constant emergence, despite the odds, of talented Negroes like Paul Robeson, Richard Wright, Joe Louis and himself pointed toward the end of big league baseball jimcrow?

"Oh yes," he replied quickly, "That helps take away one of the old jimcrow arguments that Negroes couldn't do the same things whites could. Now they'll tell you that there are some southern ballplayers who wouldn't be too happy about it ... well, maybe, but that wouldn't be important anyhow because the main thing, the breaking through to real democracy and education, would have been started ... then the phony traditions will start on the way out."

And Canada Lee, ex-prize fighter and great American actor, rose to leave the theatre where he is starring in a play now smashing phony traditions. The dressing room wall was plastered with telegrams and letters of congratulations from all over the country.

HOLD May 27
8 p.m.—Capitol Hotel
C. E. D. C.

NEW ISRAEL
STANLEY FINE

1,000 Queens College Students Urge Dean's Reinstatement

More than 1,000 postcards have been mailed by Queens College students to the Board of Higher Education protesting the demotion of Dr. Harold Lenz as dean of students, it was announced yesterday. This represents one-third of the student body, it was stated. About 300 students attended a meeting yesterday to map further action for Dr. Lenz' reinstatement. The committee leading the fight was expanded to 25, to give representation to the fraternities, sororities, the Hillel Foundation, and the Young Republicans, in addition to other groups already represented.

A large hall will be rented, it was decided, for a mass meeting tomorrow (Thursday) to which parents of students will be invited. Among speakers at this meeting are expected to be members of the Strang committee, which last year made a study of student conditions at Queens College. These members are expected to reply to the charge by John J. Theobald, Queens College president, that the report was the basis for his action against Lenz.

AFL Butchers

(Continued from Page 1) time is more opportune than now? The leaders of the teeming masses of India feel that a meeting of world leadership for the purpose of establishing peace should be called. We too, believe that such a meeting should be arranged, come hell or high water!

"The United States of America must lead the way and we regret that so little is being done in this great democracy of ours that would make such a world conference possible."

Negro Student

(Continued from Page 1)

The rites, "All of us assembled here are in a way responsible for Enus Christiani's death because we have not carried the fight against discrimination far enough. We must all fight harder to be more like Christiani."

Foster declared that a student delegation would present the committee's demands to vice-chancellor Harold Voorhies.

The callous attitude of the school administration has already been shown in not contacting Mrs. Natalie Christiani. And not unrelated to this case was the attack of Chancellor Harry T. Heald on students that picketed the school Monday demanding the end of race-religion questions on the school applications.

"The university administration will not be coerced into changing its policies," Heald stated, "by pressure groups who make irresponsible and unfounded charges which incite racial hatred instead of promoting tolerance and understanding."

Three outstanding ministers conducted Christiani's rites. The Rev. Thomas Kilgore, pastor of the Friendship Baptist Church, charged "the ungodly strike without

warning. Injustice stalks the land. But let this service be a warning to them that we who are here will have peace and justice for all."

The Rev. Edward D. McGowan, of the Bronx Epworth A. M. E. Church called the killing "part of the pattern of our oppressors across the land who would beat 15 million black people back into slavery."

The Rev. Herminio Perez of the Spanish Presbyterian Church recalled how Christ was killed by those "who could not bear his simple truths."

The Rev. Mother Stokes said: "We are going out into the highways and into the hedges to avenge this man's death."

The tenor Charles Riley sang a selection from Mendelssohn's oratorio, St. Paul, and a vocal quartette of Negro woman sang two spirituals.

Mrs. Christiani, the widow, attended the students meeting Monday night.

"I want my husband's Master's Degree" she declared at the meeting. And it was announced at the funeral that Mrs. Christiani would publish the thesis that her husband had just finished before his death. "He was a loving and tender man. He never raised his voice," she related. "How could they kill someone like that?"

The Ad Hoc Committee is demanding:

- Suspension of the guard, and his arrest.
- A grand jury investigation.
- NYU student-faculty, Negro white investigating committee.
- Apology from the university to Mrs. Christiani and remuneration to the family.
- Disarming of the special guards.

On Friday an all-university meeting will discuss further demands and action by the students.

CORRECTION

In the story announcing the emergency youth conference on the slaying of the Negro NYU student, Enus Christiani, the address was incorrectly listed due to a typographical error. The conference will be held at 6 p.m. today at CRC headquarters, 23 W. 26 St.

What's On?

Coming

NIGHT IN HAITI, Seventh Anniversary and Haitian Flag Day—Hotel Diplomat, 106 W. 43rd St., May 16th, 10 p.m. Steve Samuels Calypso Band, Trio Andre Narcisse, others. Admission \$1.50 advance; \$1.85 at door. Tickets: Bookfair, 133 West 44th St.; Frederick Douglass Book Center, 141 West 125th St. Reservations PO 8-7845.

SHOSTAKOVICH oratorio "Song of the Forest" first performance in New York. Saturday eve May 17th, Town Hall. Peoples Philharmonic Chorus, Leo Kof, conductor. Also Schaefer-Liesin oratorio, "Martyr Blue" and other songs. Tickets at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Square West, Room 710, WA 4-8311 and boxoffice.

"OUR NEIGHBORHOOD ART SHOW" is working toward immediate freedom for Roosevelt Ward. See our Young Artists, their work can't be beaten at Elks home located at 1068 Fulton St., Bklyn., Sunday 2 to 7, on the 18th of May. Only 25 cents. So Whaddya Say.

SUNDAY FORUM presents in celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the birth of the great Renaissance humanist: Leonardo Da Vinci: artist, scientist, philosopher. Speakers: Howard Selsam on philosophy, Irving Adler on science, Anthony Toney on art on Sunday, May 18 at 8 p.m. Refreshments served. Contr.: \$1 (half price for students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science 575 Sixth Ave. (cor 16th St.) NYC.

DELA BARTOK Arts Association presents a concert of Hungarian music. Distinguished artists. Sunday, May 18, 8:30 p.m. Barbion Plaza Theatre. Tickets \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40, 101 W. 58th St. Available at box offices or WI 7-7140.

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp. Nature Friends Camp. Midvale at a price you can afford. Approximately \$5 covers everything. Only one hour from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For further information call TERBUNE 5-2100.

ALP Peace and Election Rally

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the Progressive Party; Corliss Lamont, author, educator, and defender of civil liberties; C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party and former assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture and Administrator of the Farm Security Administration; and Dr. Edward K. Barsky, distinguished surgeon, who rendered heroic service in the Loyalist anti-fascist war against Dictator Franco.

Mrs. Bass, just back from California, said, "I saw thousands and thousands of progressives assembled to hear the message of the Progressive Party just as you are assembled here, and, like you, they meet with a determination to organize and throw off this burden of repression and terror that has seized the whole nation, particularly the Negro people."

When Roosevelt died, she said, "his spirit left his party," and there was no longer room for the common people—no room for labor, no room for the Negro people in the home of the Bilbos, the Rankins, the Russells, the Byrds.

The leaders of both old parties cannot face the people in 1952 with old promises so they must seek new faces. The Republicans have united behind a general who is pledged to carry out the mandate of the rich.

"Betrayal and corruption in the Democratic Party are so notorious that decent men shun the Democratic candidacy. No genuine liberal could run the gauntlet of Southern Dixiecrats on one side and corrupt machine bosses on the other."

"These men who rule us rule with a lie. Last night one of their most polished performers, John Foster Dulles, who could accommodate himself to Hitler but not to peace, let the cat out of the bag. He told us that the foreign policy we have lived under is built on fears and the fears are built on lies."

"They try to terrorize the world but they are the frightened ones."

Mrs. Hallinan, in a scheduled address, spoke of her husband as a "temporary casualty in our struggle for a decent America."

"While he is gone," she added, "we have one leader, Mrs. Char-

Murray

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ment, yield your right to strike during this six-month period. They then seek the invocation of the Taft-Hartley Act for another 80-day period, and then Mr. Smith of Virginia comes along and says: 'Let's make it perpetual.' Such is the kind of malicious campaign that certain of our people are engaging themselves in, either in editorials appearing in the public press, radio talks, television talks, on the floor of the House or the U. S. Senate."

Murray, continuing to describe the anti-labor lie campaign, said "everybody that has been able to get into this act has gotten into it. Murray said that five Congressional investigations are under way in this anti-labor drive and "all sorts of wild unimaginable bills are being introduced, each one designed to beat labor into the ground."

After Murray detailed step by step the procedure by which the union's demands were whittled down through the WSB compromise, he said that weeks later "the corporations said to the union 'we are prepared to bargain with you. How much will you cut off the board's recommendations?' When I said to them, 'Well, now then if you want to bargain on that basis, how much more are you prepared to give us?' And they say 'Oh, no, we won't bargain with you on that basis. We are just meeting with you for the purpose of taking something away from you.' And I say to them, 'Go to hell and I mean it this morning.'"

The convention tomorrow will consider a special report on the union's strategy in the wage fight.

Jotta A. Bass—a woman, a Negro woman."

Relating how she once saw the tiny humming bird fight off a vicious crow sweeping on her young, Mrs. Hallinan declared that "even the humblest creatures of the wild will fight for the lives of their children." The beautiful peace fighter lashed at the "paralysis" that "somehow overtakes" many of the very mothers who would give their lives for their children, "when someone waves a flag or blows a bugle."

"I want to know what cause my children are asked to die for," she said, "and I am not accepting the statements of a lot of corporation lawyers whose interests have elected them senators."

"I know how long and painful it is to bring forth life; they only know how short and easy it is to destroy it," said Mrs. Hallinan, whose six sons from 17-year-old "Butch" to three-year-old "Dangerous" are in the peace fight.

She recalled the testimony of Gen. Gruenther before a Senate Committee recently in which he said that he did not believe the Russians would start a war nor at any time. "In my mind there is no question there isn't going to be a war," she quoted Gen. Gruenther.

"Then the subversive left-wing Chicago Tribune," Mrs. Hallinan emphasized with irony, "commented as follows on March 30: 'From all this it may be surmised that if Russia did not exist it would be necessary for Truman and Acheson to invent her.'"

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, world renowned Negro author, answering his own question as to what is wrong with the United States, said:

"... we are confused and frightened. We fear poverty, unemployment and jail. We are suspicious not only of our enemies but especially of our friends. We shrink before the world and are ready to make war on everybody. General Eisenhower has assured us that 'we can lick the world,' and we are prepared to spend seventy billion of dollars to do it, even when we do not know whom to fight or why or how. Of the 35 civilized nations of the world, we and Japan are the only ones which have refused to sign the International Treaty promising not to resort to germ warfare; and it is widely charged that we are now using bacteria in China."

In bitter words that ripped the mask off the "mumbo-jumbo" of meaningless elections, Dr. DuBois excoriated the bipartisan policy of wasting billions on weapons of war and protecting the "graft, stealing and lying in high office." He called America a land where "we are no longer free to travel, to speak our minds and asked: 'what can we do about it?'"

The only way out for the American people, he said, is to "vote for a Third Party."

C. B. Baldwin followed DuBois' theme with a call to sweep out the two old parties. He charged Eisenhower with attempting to ride into the White House "by silence."

As for Sen. Taft, Baldwin blasted the Ohio reactionary as the supporter of "MacArthur, McCarthy, author of Taft-Hartley."

The Democrats he said are "staging a sham battle for receiver in bankruptcy."

Baldwin said that political liberties are not safe "as long as any individual or any group is denied the democratic right to organize, to speak and to travel anywhere and at any time." Denial of these rights to Communists "yesterday" is merely "the pretext for denying the same rights to everyone tomorrow—labor, a scientist, a Negro leader, a churchman."

Corliss Lamont highlighted the four "worst anti-democratic laws" now menacing the freedoms and Bill of Rights of the American people. He said they were the Smith Act, the McCarran Act, the Taft-Hartley Act, and the N. Y. State Feinberg Act.

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